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INDIAN BALLET IN S. AMERICA

Smti. Mrinalini Sarabhai and her 'Darpana' troupe returned to Bombay last week after nearly six months' dance tour of South America and Europe. Her new ballets "Matsya Kanya" and "Thilottama" were warmly acclaimed by connoisseurs on both Continents, because of their wealth of colour, classical dance technique, interpretative skill and rich choreography.

Picture shows a dance sequence in "Thilottama" portraying the glory of "Kathakali" style.

Alternative To Suez Canal

SEE PAGE 4

On Modes Of Salutation

BY
B. N. CHATURWADI

THE mode of salutation is an index of the cultural level of a people and the degree of acquaintance between two persons. It serves many other purposes withal, for it is symbolical of many states of mind. Gestures preceded the use of verbal symbols as a medium of social intercourse, and although a particular mode of salutation may combine both verbal greeting and its counterpart in a physical gesture, the emphasis more often than not is on the physical gesture.

Even though mere verbal expression may sometimes be made to serve the purpose, it must be due either to the preoccupation of the hands with some vital task or to the cultural deficiency of the person concerned. As a rule a gesture is a more economical way of expressing an attitude or an emotion than phonetic sounds and a mode of salutation as a gesture may have at its back centuries of experience.

A bow may be a mark of servility or hauteur, of indifference, of deep interest, of mere recognition or of a prolonged acquaintance. Only a connoisseur of the art can gauge the subtle difference between one and the other, while perfection in the art requires keen observation and meticulous practice

One shade the more, one ray the less, the slightest difference in the gesture of the hand or the nod of the head will mar the desired effect and will produce an effect which may be misunderstood.

Sometimes words accompanied by a bow will be more devastating than they would be otherwise as in the case of the two gentlemen who passing in opposite directions through a very narrow lane, wanted to snub each other. One of them said haughtly: 'I do not give way to fools'. The other thought it more becoming to reply with a slight bow of the head. 'I do' and stepped aside.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people passing on the roadside and wishing to each other by a mechanical movement of the hand as if it were a mere reflex action. Sometimes it may be the result of mere apathy or lack of interest on the part of the person who wishes. The twitching of the face in such a case shows the enormous effort that is requisitioned during the process, indicating that the thing had better remained undone. But it cannot be denied that there are some genuine cases of simple reflex action which can be easily explained on Pavlov's theory of conditioned reflex. There is the celebrated instance of the gentleman who was excessively polite and nervously unstable at the same time. He could not ride a bicycle without clutching both the handles with all the might at his command. But as soon as someone wished to him with folded hands, there was no other course left for him but to reciprocate in the same manner. The result can well be imagined. The law of motion could not be expected to show any respect even for the politest man existing on the earth. Thus the gentleman was seen sprawling on the ground. As far as we are concerned we can say that even that price was not too much to pay for politeness and fellow-feeling.

●

Meeting and Parting also have their own modes of salutation. We shall not go to the extent of analysing the nature of the warm embrace in which two lovers may indulge after a long period of separation. Our sphere is not that of private modes of salutation but of the social manifestations.

In less emotional situations,

(Continued on Page 23)

WEEK-END FUN

"I want to buy that book in the window called 'How to Captivate Men,'" said the little girl to the book salesman. The salesman looked dubiously at the child.

"That's not the sort of book for you," he said; "what do you want it for?"

"Want to give it to daddy for a Christmas present."

"But surely there are hundreds of other books he would rather have?"

"No, I know he'd like that one You see he's a policeman.

* *

In the bus a woman passenger discussed with her companion the family fortunes.

"Aye" she said, "my husband's daein' fine—he's workin' doon the pit noo. I've a lot to be thankfu' for. It's killin' him by inches, he says. But thank heaven it's permanent"

* *

When new port facilities were inaugurated recently at Aarhus, Denmark, King Christian honoured the occasion with his presence. All along the route of the royal car school children waved banners and shouted. The pavements were swarming with them.

"My goodness," the King cried in wonder, "where do all these children come from?"

"Your Majesty," said the Mayor, "we have been preparing for this great day for years."

* *

The editor of a small town newspaper prided himself on the accuracy of his staff. One day the 'phone rang and on the other end of the line was an irate man. "I've caught your paper in a mistake," he shouted. "You've printed that I'm dead."

"Hmmm", mused the editor. Then he asked hopefully, "Where are you calling from now?"

* *

A woman bustled into an empty compartment on a train with her flock of four children and made them cluster up to the window so that people in the station would believe the compartment was full. Despite this deception, a ragged and unshaven man entered and took a seat.

The woman glared at him for a moment, then said. "I don't think you'd better stay: my children all have measles."

"Don't worry about me, lady," said the man. "I've'ad'em meself,"

Very annoyed by this time, the woman protested. "But they're also developing whooping cough."

The man looked up wearily, "Look, lady," he said, "don't worry about that. The first tunnel we enter, I'm going to cut my throat".

* *

The old man was in his last illness and there seemed no point in keeping the truth about his condition from him any longer.

"You're a very sick man," the doctor told him. "I'm sure you would want to know the facts. Now is there anyone you would like to see?"

Feebly the patient nodded his head.

"Yes", he said almost inaudibly. "I'd like to see another doctor."

* *

A small circus was visiting a village deep in the country. The people there recognized all the instruments of the band except the slider trombone.

An old farmer watched the player for quite some time, when he said:

"There's a trick to it—he ain't really swallowing it!"

* *

A man who had been waiting patiently in the post office could not attract the attention of either of the girls behind the counter.

"The evening cloak," explained one of the girls to her companion, "was of redingote design in gorgeous lame brocade with fox and wide pagoda sleeves."

At this point the long-suffering customer broke in with: "I wonder if you could provide me with a neat, rich-brown stamp with a dinky perforated hem, the toute ensemble delicately treated on the reverse with mucilage—something at about three-half(pence?"

"I wish," sighed the young man "I had enough money to get married."

"What would you do?" his female companion asked.

"I'd buy a car."

* *

Wilson Mizner was once offered a writing job by a producer who said his company made the best pictures in Hollywood.

"I've seen your pictures," was Mizner's reply, "and the heroes aren't on the screen. They're in the audience."

* *

Two Chinese were arguing vehemently to the amusement of a street crowd. When an American remarked that he was surprised no blows were struck, his Chinese companion said, "The man who strikes first admits that his ideas have given out."

The plumber knocked on the back door. "Is this the place where there's a leak in the boiler?"

"So you've come at last" snapped the housewife. "I phoned you two days ago on the tenth."

"Sorry", said the plumber, shutting his bag. "Wrong house. The party I'm looking for phoned on the ninth."

* *

A visitor to a lonely island off the west coast of Ireland was talking to an inhabitant. "I suppose that when the sea is very rough, you do not get any news from the rest of the world," he commented.

"That's right," was the reply "But sure you are just as badly off; you get no news from us."

ODDITIES OF NATURE • BY CHUCK THORNDIKE

SOLDIER ANTS
FOUND IN ALL TROPICAL FORESTS, WILL ASSEMBLE INTO A RODE BALL, ROLL TO A RIVER AND FLOAT AWAY DOWN STREAM WHEN ATTACKED BY THEIR ARCH-ENEMY, THE ANT-EATER!
THE DEER-BOT FLY
CAN FLY FASTER THAN THE SPEED OF SOUND, OR ANY PLANE YET INVENTED BY MAN, OVER 800 MILES AN HOUR!
GOING INTO HIS DANCE
BEFORE PLUMPING DOWN ON THE ONE EGG IN THEIR NEST PAPA FLAMINGO SHAKES MUD FROM FIRST ONE FOOT THEN THE OTHER - SOME RANCHERS FEED THESE COLORFUL BIRDS SHRIMP TO KEEP THEIR COLOR REDDER!
A THROWBACK TO THE DARK AGES
IS THE ALLIGATOR GAR, WHICH, IN THE GREAT LAKES AND MISSISSIPPI BASIN, GROWS TO A LENGTH OF OVER TWELVE FEET! IT HAS A COAT OF ARMOR SO TOUGH IT CANNOT BE PIERCED WITH AN AXE!

WRITING WAS NEAT BUT NEEDED A MIRROR TO READ IT!

Did you know that far more boys than girls are left-handed, that there is more backwardness among left-handed pupils, that the easiest way to find out a youngster's dominant hand is to ask him to unscrew a screw-topped bottle?

Miss Margaret Clark, who has been conducting a series of experiments with school-children in Scotland, has discovered that one boy in every three and one girl in every four are not completely "right-sided". Her tests were also directed to detecting any preference by the children for using the left eye, foot or ear.

Left-Hander's Handicap

It is Miss Clark's contention that children who are left-handed would learn much more rapidly and experience much less frustration if they could write from right to left. To have to write from left to right is a distinct handicap to the average left-hander.

Why is it that most of us are right-handed? Some scientists have suggested that primitive man learned to realize that the left side of his body was more vulnerable than his right. He did not know that this was due to his heart being two-thirds on the left side. But experience taught him that a wound in the left chest was more dangerous than one on the right.

It isn't certain, however, that right-handedness was always predominant. Pre-historic implements found in France about twenty years ago established beyond doubt that in that country left-handed people were at one time twice as numerous as right-handed.

A physician has warned that it is a mistake to try to force a child to use the right hand when the natural tendency is to use the left. A stammer may thus be developed, but it is lost when left-handedness is permitted once more.

All the cats drawn by that great artist, Louis Wain, were drawn with his left hand. Landseer could draw not only with his left hand but with both hands at once! For some unexplained reason most of the Egyptian Pharaohs were left-handed.

A Cheshire doctor had a girl patient who discovered that she could write "looking-glass writing" with her left hand—a rare achievement. The girl was left-handed, and on getting her to write her name the doctor was surprised to see she was writing words that were clear and neat—but could be read only through a mirror. With her right hand the girl wrote imperfectly and with considerable difficulty.

Practical Joker

By Bennett Cerf

IN the good old days a fellow could win a reputation as a practical joker simply by putting a tack on the teacher's seat, or by pulling a chair from under a crippled grandmother of 80 just as she was sitting down to rest her bones, writes the author in 'Pageant'

Now, however, your practical joker (under no circumstances to be confused with a "humorist") has graduated to more elaborate shenanigans. His hoaxes are planned with the care devoted to a major military campaign. Time is no object and neither is money—if he happens to have it. Somebody has estimated that if all the effort expended on sleazy practical jokes in the past year had been channelled into a more worthy endeavour, there might be 50,000 fewer homeless war veterans today.

I take it you suspect by this time that I hold most practical jokers in extremely low esteem. You're right.

●

The meanest practical jokers in the world are the ones who conspire to put a blight on the wedding ceremonies of their best friends. Maybe you read in the papers recently about the collection of goons who masqueraded as masked, bearded desperadoes, and charged into a bride's home with guns waving. The bride suffered a nervous breakdown, and the memory of her wedding day has been marred forever. The goons probably are still convinced that they demonstrated their capacity for friendship and a keen sense of humour at the same time. Another bridal couple arrived at the Chicago airport with a 15-pound ball and chain attached to the bridegroom's right ankle. Fellow-workers in his railroad maintenance gang had shackled it to his leg just before he escorted his bride to the plane in Minnesota. The bride was still sobbing when she reached Chicago, and a motley assortment of morons stood simpering while the groom sought a hacksaw to cut himself free.

One of the dirtiest tricks ever played on a bridegroom, I think, was perpetrated at the bachelor dinner of a well-known socialite. Too much champagne had done him in completely. When he recovered consciousness, his right arm was in a sling. He had broken it, his friends told him mournfully, executing a Highland Fling on top of a table. There was not a word of truth in the story.

The poor fish spent his entire honeymoon with a perfectly sound right arm bound up in a plaster-of-Paris cast.

●

The greatest predilection for practical jokes is displayed as a group by medical students. Maybe the very nature of their chosen profession makes these gentlemen more callous and unfeeling than the general run. Human skeletons, of course, are just everyday routine to an embryo physician, but wha, jolly fun it is to pop one suddenly into the face of somebody who never has seen one before in his life!

A group of students who drove up one afternoon to the toll gate of the Triborough Bridge in New York added a new touch to the old act. The officer in charge saw the usual arm extended from the car, but when he clutched for the quarter, the whole arm (stolen from a stiff in the dissecting laboratory) came off with it. The officer collapsed.

At bellevue, there was a doctor on the staff who acquire modest proficiency as a ventrik quite on the side. Finding himself in need of an unskilled apprentice to help out in his labo

(Continued on Page 23)

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The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

Guide To World Currency

STAMP COLLECTORS, like the stamps which have brought them into being, know no boundaries. Men collect all over the world and stamps flow alike from the presses of China and Peru. But while this universal flood of adhesives is more than welcome to the collector, there is often a great deal of confusion because there is no standard currency for use in all countries.

Perhaps in the dim, distant future all money will have been reduced to a fixed cent and a fixed dollar or some such equivalent. But till that great day arrives, collectors will perforce have to content themselves with struggling along as well as they can in the welter of strange terms and outlandish currencies.

It is very important that collectors have some idea of what the various monetary units are worth. I suppose everyone is familiar with the exchange rates of the British pound or the American dollar. But pouls and escudos, levs and gourds are usually a closed book. One very practical result of this ignorance is that one is apt to get a highly inflated idea of a stamp's worth.

The Turkish pound (or 'Lira') is worth Rs. 1/11, while the Italian lira is worth 1¼ annas! Imagine the havoc that can ensue if (for stamp exchange on a 'face' basis) 100 Turkish liras (over Rs. 160) are given for 100 Italian lire which come to less than ten rupees!

To prevent a mix-up in the Babel of currencies which have come into use in modern times, it is well to have some sort of list by which one can reckon current monetary equivalents. It must be realised that OFFICIAL rates and those prevailing in the FREE MARKET are often quite different, the latter being subject to day-to-day fluctuations which are quite often of a violent nature.

For purposes of estimating the face value of a stamp, however, the following figures will be found to be accurate enough, since they have, in most cases, been worked out to the nearest pie. Every care has been taken to see that the list is both comprehensive and as correct as possible, but if there are any omissions or errors, I would be grateful if readers would point them out.

I wish to express my thanks to Mr. C. H. Thacker, editor of the Indian Stamp Monthly, for the help he has given in the compiling of these figures.

	Rs.	a.	p.
ABYSSINIA.			
Dollar (100 cents)	1	15	0
ADEN.			
Shilling (100 cents)	0	10	9
AFGHANISTAN.			
Afghani (100 pouls)	0	5	0
ALBANIA.			
Franc (5 lek; 100 centimes)	0	8	0
ALGERIA.			
Franc (100 centimes	0	0	3
ANDORRA.			
Franc (100 centimes)	0	0	3
ANGOLA.			
Angolar (1 escudo; 100 centavos.)	0	2	9
ANTIGUA.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.			
Peso (100 centavos)	0	5	6
ASCENSION.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
AUSTRALIA.			
Pound (20 shillings; 240 pence)	10	11	0
AUSTRIA.			
Shilling (100 groschen)	0	3	9
BAHAMA ISLANDS.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
BAHAWALPUR.			
Rupee (16 annas; 192 pies)	1	7	0
BAHRAIN ISLANDS.			
Rupee (same as India)	1	0	0
BARBADOS.			
Dollar (100 cents)	2	1	0
BASUTOLAND.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
BECHUANALAND.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
BELGIAN CONGO.			
Franc (100 centimes)	0	1	6
BELGIUM.			
Franc (100 centimes)	0	1	6

	Rs.	as.	ps.
BERMUDA.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
BOLIVIA.			
Boliviano (100 centavos)	0	1	3
BRAZIL.			
Cruzeiro (100 centavos; 100 reis)	0	4	0
BR. GUIANA.			
Dollar (100 cents)	2	13	0
BR. HONDURAS.			
Dollar (100 cents)	3	6	0
BR. SOLOMON ISLANDS.			
Pound (Australian)	10	11	0
BR. SOMALILAND.			
Shilling (100 cents)	0	10	9
BRUNEI.			
Dollar (100 cents)	1	9	0
BULGARIA.			
Lev (100 Stotinki)	0	0	3
BURMA.			
Rupee (Indian)	1	0	0
CAMEROONS			
Franc (100 cents)			6
CANADA.			
Dollar (100 cents)	4	0	0
CANAL ZONE.			
Dollar (100 cents)	4	12	0
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.			
Escudo (100 centimes)	0	2	6
CAYMAN ISLANDS.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
CEYLON.			
Rupee (100 cents)	1	0	0
CHILE.			
Peso (100 centavos)	0	1	0
CHINA			
Dollar		pies	0.25
COLUMBIA			
Peso (100 centavos)	1	15	0
COOK ISLANDS			
Pound (New Zealand)	13	6	0
COSTA RICA.			
Colon (100 centavos)	0	13	6
CUBA.			
Peso (100 centavos)	4	12	0

	Rs.	as.	ps.
CURACAO			
Guilder (100 cents)	2	8	0
CYPRUS			
Pound (180 piastres)	13	6	0
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.			
Czech. Krona 100 haleru)	0	1	6
DENMARK.			
Krone (100 ore)	0	11	0
DOMINICA			
Dollar (100 cents Br.)	2	13	0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC			
Peso (100 centimes)	4	12	0
DUTCH EAST INDIES.			
Guilder (100 cents)	1	4	0
EQUADOR			
Sucre (100 centavos)	0	5	0
EGYPT			
Pound (100 piastres or 1000 mils)	13	12	0
EIRE.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
ERITREA.			
Shilling (100 cents)	0	11	0
ETHIOPIA			
Dollar (100 cents)	1	15	0
FALKLAND ISLANDS.			
Pound (same as G.B.)	13	6	0
FEDERATED MALAY STATES.			
Dollar (100 cents)	1	9	0
FIJI			
Pound (20 shillings; 240 pence)	12	1	0
FINLAND.			
Marka (100 penni)	0	0	4
FRANCE			
Franc (100 centimes)	0	0	3
FRENCH MOROCCO.			
Franc (100 centimes)	0	0	3
FRENCH GUINEA.			
Franc (100 centimes)	0	0	6
FRENCH SOMALILAND.			
Franc (100 centimes)	0	0	6

LATEST AUSSIE

Australia's new 7 1/2d stamp has for its central subject a handsome portrait of His Majesty King George VI. The unusual denomination of the stamp represents the postage on a single rate letter from Australia to a foreign country, and the colour is blue in conformity with U. P. U regulations.

Czechoslovak 'Army Days'

Czechoslavakia has celebrated 'Army Day 1951' (on October 6th) by the issue of a series of five commemorative stamps. Two of the stamps have been photogravure printed, the rest engraved. The stamps have been provided with an official first day cover which shows a "Special Rifleman's Badge" to which is added a rather pious inscription 'With the Soviet Army on Peace Guard", proving that the various Iron Curtain peace brigades are still quite busy!

These 'PEACE' stamps have very, very peacable designs which are as follows.

80 heller, brown. (Photogravure): Czech infantry on parade.

1 Kroner, green. (Engraved) Gunner and field gun.

1.50 Kcs. grey. (Engraved) President Goitwald.

3 Kcs. violet (Engraved) Tank operator and tank.

5 Kcs. blue (Photogravure): Plane and airman.

PERSONALITY PARADE—9

Kosciuszko: Patriot Of Mereczowszczyno

WHEN a man is born with a name as complicated as Tadeusz Andrzej Bonawentura Kosciuszko in a village as unpronouncable as Mereczowszczyno, he simply has to make something of himself in the world.

Not only was Kosciuszko tagged with a tongue-twisting name, but seemed to brush up against impossible and quaint persons and places all his life. His father Ludwik was the sword bearer at Brzesc, where the youngster soon made a name for himself and was taken into the service of Prince Casimir Czartoryski. He was sent abroad for military studies and learnt fortification and naval tactics in France, Germany and Italy, coming back to Poland a full-fledged Captain.

His countrymen, however, were not unduly impressed by the youngster, and when he fell in love with Ludwika, the daughter of the Grand Hetman (whatever that might be-) Sosnowiki of Sosnowika, the enraged father threw him bodily out of the house. Kosciuszko was so disgusted that he promptly left for America.

Those were the days the Colonies were fighting the bold, bad, British, and Kosciuszko enlisted under Washington, who was so impressed with his conduct during the siege of York Town that he made him a Colonel and his personal adjutant. His great charm made him one of the most popular officers in the American army, while his valour earned him the Order of Cincinnati and American citizenship.

Thick Of Battle

Kosciuszko returned to Poland and was soon mixed up in the wars. He fought several battles in the cause of Polish independence and half of the time was in exile. Kosciuszko's hour of glory came with the insurrection against the Russians in 1794. It was in March of that year that Kosciuszko took the great oath which has made his name famous wherever patriotism has value:

"I, Thadeus Kosciuszko, swear in the sight of God and of the whole Polish nation, that I will use the powers entrusted to me not for the oppression of any but for the freeing of the Polish nation. So help me God."

Although the insurrection was of a popular character, many among the gentry sacrificed everything they had to lead it. Kosciuszko in command of a motley crew of a few regulars and peasants armed with farm implements, met and defeated (at the Battle of Raclawice) 5,000 Russian regulars and 30 field guns. After months of privation and poverty, with no money to pay his soldiers and nothing but patriotism to spur him on, Kosciuszko gave battle to the Russians and drove them from the streets of Warsaw.

Last Years

Later, faced with the combined might of Prussia and Russia, Poland fell, the great Russian Marshall Suvorov making a shambles of an ill-equipped and battle-weary Polish army. Kosciuszko was wounded in the battle and was carried off to Russia, but was later released and went back to America and France, where he tried to secure Napolean's aid for winning Poland's freedom. But Napoleon refused to help, although he offered Kosciuszko time and again, high posts in the French army.

Although his efforts on behalf of his country were unsuccessful, Kosciuszko set afire their desire for freedom. Although an aristocrat by birth, he was a democrat at heart, and was one of the first great landowners to completely emancipate his serfs. He died in April 1817, at Solothurn, his remains being taken to Cracow and buried with the greatest honours.

Kosciuszko appears, along with Washington and Pulaski, on a commemorative of 1932 issued by Poland. His homeland has also honoured him on other stamps issued in 1938 and 1945. The United States, for whom he took up arms, remembered the 150th anniversary of his attaining American citizenship by a 5 cent stamp showing the great Polish patriot in a striking pose

LATIN AMERICA REMEMBERS

SINCE it was under the aegis of Queen Isabella of Spain that Christopher Columbus set sail from the Old World and discovered the New, most of the South and Central American Republics are celebrating the 500th birthday of the Queen by issuing special series of stamps.

Panama is putting out a set of of ten, five for surface mail and five for air, all the stamps to bear a portrait of Isabella the Arms of Castile and Panama plus the appropriate inscriptions. Values and colours are as under, while the quantities printed are given in brackets.

SURFACE MAIL

1c green and black. (500,000)
2c red and black. (1,000,000)
5c blue and black. (200,000)
10c violet and black (100,000)

AIR MAILS

4c orange and black. (500,000)
5c olive and black. (500,000)
20c slate and black. (60,000)
50c brown and black. (60,000)
1 Balboa. black. (10,000).

BIRDS AGAIN!

Ever since the Portuguese Colonies stole a much on the rest of the stamp issuing world by those gorgeous sets of Birds (Angola), Fishes (Mozambique) and Fruit (Timor), other ecuntries have been more or less green with envy. But although many recent issues feature various types of flora and fauna, none seems to hit the mark to the extent of the three sets mentioned above.

Finland, which issues a regular Tuberculosis Charity set at the end of the year, is currently responsible for a series of three stamps, all showing birds peculiar to the country.

The denominations of the new stamps are given below together with the scientific Latin names of the warblers.

7 Mark plus 2 Mkm. 'Tetrao Urugallus'.

12 Mk. plus 3 Mk. 'Grus Grus'.

20 Mk. plus 5 Mk. 'Sternia Caspia'.

The stamps are printed at the Finnish Banknote Printing Plant.

New 'Airs' For Holland

For collectors who find it difficult enough to keep up with new issues of a low face value, the latest news that Holland is to issue two new high values will come as something of a shock. The top value of the current set is 10 guilden (Rs. 12/8), but those who have anything to do with "office lots" will know that parcels that come by air often carry several of these 10 guilden stamps and that there is a genuine POSTAL need for higher denominations.

The new stamps, which are valid from November 12th, have been engraved and recess printed by Messers. Enschede and Sons of Haarlem. The designs are by J. Bons. The denominations are 15 guilden and 25 guilden, and the face value of the new stamps comes to well over Rs. 50. Both the new stamps feature a seagull and a landscape

(Collectors can take consolation that even these new high values have nothing on the 'ultra highs' of Ceylon, which hit a peak of Rs. 1,000!

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Hindi knowing Matrics! pass B A., in two years. Grover's Correspondence-College, Post Box 372 New Delhi. (1378)

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Reduced holiday rates. American British Magazine Subscriptions new, renewals. Order 2,000 Magazine catalogue. Technical, Cultural books. International Bookhouse, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. 1 (1464)

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Quality Christmas Cards. Rupees Six, Five, Four per Dozen. Descent commission to Dealers. Remit Rupees Fifteen for Thirtysix Samples. Pratap Printery. Bazargate. Fort. Bombay. (2868)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL AND WESTERN RAILWAYS.

Cancellation of Special Rates for Sugar

FROM 1.12.51, all station-to-station rates from stations on the East Indian, Eastern Punjab, Oudh Tirhut and Saharanpur Shadara Light Railways for movement of sugar to stations on Central and Western Railways, have been cancelled. (1471)

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from experienced firms for handling Iron & Steel materials at the undermentioned Stockyards of the Company. Intending Tenderers may apply for tender forms from that Branch Office in which they may be interested.

AHMEDABAD—Post Box No. 130, Bhadra

BOMBAY—New India Assurance Buildings, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort.

KANPUR—Post Box No. 161, "Navroz Building" The Mall, Kanpur.

JULLUNDUR—Grand Trunk Road, Cantonment.

MADRAS—Post Box No. 103, 108 Armenian Street

NAGPUR—44, King's Way.

SECUNDERABAD—2, King's Way.

VIZIANAGRAM—Cantonment.

SHALIMAR—31, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

Tenders should be submitted to the Branch Office concerned direct, on or before 3rd January, 1952. (1465)

Minor Shake-Up In U.S. Army

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UPA).—The Army announced on Friday a minor shake-up in the Far Eastern Command involving 13 Generals.

A spokesman said that the changes were strictly routine and no change in Army policy would result.

Lt.-Gen. William Hogey, Commanding General of the 9th Corps in Korea since March will return to the United States in December for an assignment which has not yet been announced.

ALIGARH, Dec. 1 (PTI).—Dr. Rajendra Prasad, visitor of the Aligarh Muslim University, has reappointed Dr. Zakir Hussain Vice-Chancellor of the University for a period of six years.

The appointment took effect on November 29.

World Socialist Body Greets Indian Party

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mr. Morgan Phillips, Chairman and Mr. Julius Braunthal, Secretary of the Socialist International sent a message of greetings on the eve of the General Elections in India, to Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Socialist Party

"These elections," the message added, "are of the highest magnitude for the entire world, for they will shape the destiny of your great country which is called upon to play such a momentous role in the affairs of the whole of mankind"

"The Socialist International looks forward with keen expectation to the outcome of the gigantic election campaign which our fellow party is now waging. It admires the unfalterting devotion of the leaders and the rank-and-file of the Indian Socialist movement to our common cause.

WORLD STATISTICAL PROBLEMS

Prominent Men To Arrive

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

A number of foreign delegates to the International Statistical Conferences which are to begin in New Delhi from December 5 have already arrived in the capital. The countries which they represent are Australia, China, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, U.K. and U.S.A. The representatives of the I.L.O. are already here.

DELEGATES

Among those who have already arrived are Dr. Stuart A. Rice, President of the International Statistical Institute, Dr. G. Goodswaard, Director of the permanent office of the International Statistical Institute, Mr. H. Marshal, Dominion Statistician, Canada, Mrs. Karin Kock, ex-Minister of Sweden and at present head of the Statistical Department of the Government of Sweden and Mr. H. Campion, Director-General of the Statistical Division of the U. K. Cabinet.

The conferences will be inaugurated in New Delhi by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and will continue here upto December 11. Thereafter they break for a short period and reassemble in Calcutta on the 16th and continue up to the 19th.

Fatal Fall

BOMBAY, Saturday.—A two and half year old girl fell down from the balcony of Patanjain Mandal building at Marine Drive early this morning and died in Bombay Hospital later.

Pragnya Mahendra Shah who was a resident of Pydhoni stayed with her parents and went two days back with her mother to her aunt's place at the above address. This morning the girl was playing with other children of the family in the balcony when she accidently fell down

Air Passenger In Trouble

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (PTI): An intending air passenger for Jorhat in Assam was arrested at Dum Dum by the security police on Wednesday last on a charge of carrying a revolver and a few cartridges without licence.

MR. D. P. KARMARKAR

HUBLI, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industries, is reaching Bombay on Sunday afternoon by plane from Belgaum. He will leave Bombay the same night by air and reach Delhi on Monday morning.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI

Shri Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will be away on tour from December 2 to 7 and again on December 10 and 11.

DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works and Housing, will leave for Hyderabad (Deccan) on December 2 and return to Bombay on December 5.

SHRI G. D. TAPASE

Shri G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, left for Phalton this morning. He will return to Bombay on December 7.

TODAYS RADIO

BOMBAY

244 m.—7-45 a.m. Veena Mehta, L. G. songs, 8-15 Balaji Chaughule Khayal, 11-45 Meera Manjeshwar, Khayal, 1-10 p.m. Ghulam Hussain, Sitar, 1-40 The Week's Programmes, 1-45 Sunday Afternoon "Prom", 5-30 Balaji Chaughule, Khayal, 6-10 Ghulam Hussain, Sitar, 6-30 C. P. Rele Khayal, 7 Veena Mehta L. G. songs, 7-20 Air Trio, 7-30 Meera Manjeshwar, Khayal, 8-45 Veena Mehta, L. G songs, 9-15 Sundaramma Raghaviah, 9-45 We Present, 10-25 Elizabeth Schumann, Soprano, 10-35 Concerto For Flute and Harp.

VARIATIONS: 8 a.m. Ghulam Hussain, Sitar, 8-45 Suneeti Telang, L. M. songs, 11 Apki Pasand, 12-15 p.m. C. P. Rele, Khayal, 1 Suneeti Telang, L. M. songs, 1-30 Hirabai Kashmiri, L. H. songs, 1-50 Master Manhar G Barwe, Khayal, 6 Selections from Meeth Bhakar, 8-15 Suneeti Telang, L. M. songs. 8-30 Navin Citra, 8-45 Replies to Listeners Letters, 9 Hirabai Kashmiri, L. M. songs, 9-30 Radio Trailer, Marathi, 9-45 Balaji Chaughule, Khayal, 10 Master Manhar G. sarwe, Khayal.

BARODA—AHMEDABAD

250 m.—326.1 m.—8-15 a.m. Mirabai Badkar, 6 p.m. Prachin Bhajano, Bhailal Shah, 7 Mirabai Badkar, Khayal, 8-30 Bharatya Sangeet. Relayed from Delhi, (Ahmedabad only) 9-15 Bhailal Shah, Nhanalal na songs, 9-30 Mirabai Badkar, Vilambit.

B.B.C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 5-30 p.m. Calling all forces, 6-45 Music from Grand Hotel 7-45 Concerto, 9 Ray's A Laugh, 9-45 London Forum, 10-15 Sunday Service, 11 In Town Tonight.

EASTERN SERVICE: 6-45 p.m London Calling Asia, 7-45 Bachchon Ke Lie, 8-15 Radio Se Angrezi 8-25 In Se Miliye, 8-35 Ap Ke Jawab Men.

B.P.C.C. Election Meetings

Shri S. K. Patil, President B.P.C.C. will preside over the General Body meeting of the Ex-Servicemen's Association at 10 a.m. at Neighbourhood House, Nagpada.

Election Campaign meetings will be held at the following places 9-30 a.m.: Fort; (Workers' meeting), 10-0 a.m.: Sarang Street (Crawford Market End) (opening of the Election Campaign Centre and Flag Salutation), 9 p.m.: Public meeting at 1st Carpenter Street. Shri S. K. Patil, will address all these meetings.

Another Election Campaign meeting will be held in Jam Mill compound, Lalbaug, at 8-30 p.m.

Shri S. K. Patil, will preside over a public meeting on Monday Dec. 3, at Goa Street at 9 p.m. Dr. N. N. Kailas will speak.

RAMRAJYA PARISHAD

A meeting for Election Campaign under the auspices of Ramrajya Parishad will be held at 5 p.m. at Bambadevi Talav.

Another meeting will be held at p.m. at Prabhadevi Primary School, Patelwadi Maidan, Prabhadevi-Dadar, and the third at 6 p.m. at Sidhapura Building, Gokhle Road, Dadar.

Thunderrain In Malabar

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 1 (PTI): Following is the all-India weather summary for Saturday:

Thunderrain has been widespread in Travancore-Cochin and has occurred locally in South Tamilnad, and Malabar and South Kanara, Kozhikode recorded a heavy fall of 4 inches of rain.

Following is the observations:

Ahmedabad	90	55	0	0.50
BOMBAY	92	74	0	2.8 —0.3
Calcutta	78	58	0	5.5 +0.2
Poona	88	59	0	12.9 +8.2
Sholapur	90	60	0	5.5 +1.1
Simla	54	38	0	2.7 +1.0
Surat	96	65	0	0.2 —1.6

NEW MAGISTRATES FOR GREATER BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three new Presidency Magistrates are appointed for Greater Bombay. They are Mr. A. S. Navalkar, Mr. H. K. Patel and Miss Jerbanoo Chinoy.

Mr. Navalkar will preside in the 22nd Court at Andheri, which will hereafter work as a full-time Prohibition Court. Mr. H. K. Patel will preside on the 11th Court at Kurla, while Miss Chinoy will take charge of the Juvenile Court at Umerkhadi.

The new appointments are disclosed in an Order issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta, transferring certain magistrates from one court to another, under the Rules to regulate the conduct and distribution of business and practice in the courts of the Presidency Magistrates. The Order is in force from today, December 1.

Following the Order, Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum is transferred to the third Court which will be revived at the Esplanade. Mr. H. J. Mahimtura is transferred to the 16th Court at Esplanade where he will try all prohibition cases.

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, second court, is transferred to the fourth Court at Girgaum in place of Mr. J. M. Barot.

Mr. M. Nimazee who was upto now sitting at the Esplanade will now preside over the 14th Court at Girgaum.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, sixth Court, Mazagaon, will now preside over the second Court at Mazagaon. Mr. M. Nasrulla who was in charge of the 20th Court at Mazagaon will now preside over the sixth Court at Mazagaon.

Mr. D. D. Yenamudi of the Kurla Court is now transferred to the 20th Court at Mazagaon.

All cases arising out of the breach of any Control Order will now be dealt with by the 17th and the 20th Courts at Mazagaon.

Mr. K. J. Brijlani now temporarily presiding in Andheri Court will resume charge of the twelfth Court at Bandra.

Apply For Membership

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Doctors V. D. Telang and Menino D'Souza have, it is learnt, applied for membership to the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

Exhibition Of Sugimoto's Paintings

An exhibition of paintings by Mr. Tetsuro Sugimoto, consisting of some 30 Japanese paintings of religious subjects and landscapes of Japan, etc., will be held at the office of the Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Patel House, 124 Wodehouse Road, Colaba on 5th and 6th December from 5-7 p.m.

Mr. Tetsuro Sugimoto is a well-known Japanese painter of religious subjects and mural paintings, who accomplished the ambitious work of the reproduction of the mural paintings at Ajanta in 1938, confining himself in caves there for half a year, and is also an authority in Japan on Ancient Fine Arts of India. He has recently arrived in Bombay from Japan on his way to the Visva-Bharati University of Shantiniketan, where he has been invited to instruct in the art of Japanese painting, and will soon leave for New Delhi where he hopes to present to Premier Nehru a large painting (7.5 ft. x 15 ft.) entitled "Peace", which he painted while in Japan and has brought to India with him as a gift from the Mayor of Kyoto to the Prime Minister of India.

Mr. Tetsuro Sugimoto, has published several books in Japanese on the fine arts of the Ancient Orient. He has travelled widely in the Orient covering many places of interest in Oriental Religious Art.

In August 1937, he completed the reproduction of the Ajanta murals; in 1938, that of those at Sigiriya in Ceylon; and later of those at "Wan Mahal" in Mongolia. In 1942 he was apointed head of the "Fine Art Research Team" in French Indo-China and made a profound study of the Khmer art remaining in Angkor Wat, afterwards visiting Java and Sumatra where he collected much valuable material on Hindu and Buddhist Art in Boro-Budur and Prambanan. In 1938, under the auspices of the Free Art Society, Mr. Tetsuro Sugimoto held in Bombay at the Y.M.C.A. a most successful exhibition.

City & Suburbs

Hindu: Magsar Shud 4 2008
Muslim, Rabi-ul-Avval 2 1371
Parsi: Tir 1 1321.
Sunrise 6-56 a.m.,
Sunset 6-01 p.m.
Hightide 02-12, 13-56,
Lowtide 08-23, 20-02.

Today's Engagements

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES: Eleventh Convocation of the Institute at Ghodbunder Road Andheri, at 5-30 p.m. Dr. John Mathai to preside and Dr. M. R. Jayakar to address.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on 'How Reincarnation takes place' at 6-15 p.m.

LABOUR WELFARE DAY: Prize distribution ceremony at Labour welfare centre, Dadar, at 5 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Quarterly General meeting at the association premises at 9-30 a.m.

SANSKRITI VIKAS SAMITI: Variety entertainment programme at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at 9-30 a.m

MARATHA STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Annual Social Gathering and Silver jubilee celebrations at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at 2 p.m.

SACERDOTAL SILVER JUBILEE: The jubilee of Rev. V. Gracias, Archbishop of Bombay, at St. Mary's High School Grounds, Mazagon, at 5 p.m.

ZANDU SPORTS CLUB: Fourth Annual Social Gathering at 5 p.m.

SRI-VIDYA SIDDHI KENDRA: The Shrine of Supreme Culture Service by Sri Trivikram on: "Conception of God in Yoga Philosophy". Radha Kunj, 52 Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park. 5-30 P.M.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Lecture on December Forecast by Prof. L. K. Chary at Jyotir Mandir, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, 5 P.M.

DAMAYANTI JOSHI'S RECITAL: Miss Damayanti Joshi, exponent of the Kathak and Bharatha Natyam dances and formerly of the Menaka group, is giving a performance at Sundarbai Hall, at 5-30 p.m., in aid of the Andhra Education Society School.

SARVODAYA KALA MANDIR: The Cultural Squad of the Sarvodaya Kala Mandir gave a series of entertainment programmes in Surat District. The squad was on a tour of about a month in that district and covered practically all principal villages including Taluka Head Quarters.

The Squad is likely to embark on its second lap of tour in a few days, in Gujrat. Mr. G. R. Kulkarny, Secretary of the Mandir will also accompany them.

K. L. M. SERVICES TO JAPAN

BOMBAY, Saturday: As from December 3, 1951, K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines will extend their Amsterdam—Jakarta service to Sydney and Tokyo once a week. The route from Amsterdam to Sydney will be via Munich (Frankfurt on the homeward journey) Cairo, Baghdad, Karachi, Bangkok Manila (technical landing) Biak (New Guinea) and Darwin (technical landing) while the route to Tokyo will be via Frankfurt (Munich on the homeward journey), Cairo, Baghdad Karachi, Bangkok and Manila (technical landing). From the same date the Amsterdam—Jakarta Service will be routed via Rangoon twice a week

General K. M. Cariappa declared open a photographic exhibition in New Delhi organised by the National Council of women in India in celebration of their Silver Jubilee

Amendment To Tenancy Act

The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Third Amendment) Act, 1951, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of November 30.

The Amendment Act extends the period of limitation to two years for making applications to the Mamlatdars for possession of any lands or dwelling houses under the provision of the Act. The benefit of the extended period of limitation is also given to all pending cases.

Between You And Me

In a rejoinder to Pandit Nehru Mr. Asoka Mehta says "What is sauce for the Congress goose is not sauce for the socialist gander."

Why should Asoka assume the feminine gender and grow "Saucy".

* *

According to Peace partisans gathered in Moscow six hundred million people have signed the appeal for a Peace Pact between Russia, China, Britain, America and France.

Since they form more than half the adult population of the world, the chances are fifty-fifty.

* *

Who can be greater Socialists than the downtrodden masses of untouchables in India? asked Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas.

It looks as if Purshottam, Asoka and Co., will assume the role of Harijans for bagging votes.

* *

Answering a question as to why he came out of the Government Dr. Ambedkar said: "A nation, when robbed of its freedom cannot live in happiness. A woman when robbed of her honour cannot live."

But Dr. Ambedkar is neither the nation nor a woman.

* *

"In this union of heart and soul between Mr. Asoka Mehta and Dr. Ambedkar has the Socialist Party adopted the foreign policy of Dr. Ambedkar?" asked Pandit Nehru.

Socialist friends sometimes mistake the fifth column for the Third Force. With the developments in Sholapur it will be the Rule of Three.

* *

Upset at the police arrangements to keep the crowds back in Madras during his visit, Pandit Nehru shouted "Who is he that is standing between me and the people?"

Security, pure and simple.

* *

Police guards in Karachi struggled hard to release the ear of a prosecution witness from the teeth of a handcuffed prisoner.

It is too violent even for eavesdropping and backbiting.

* *

The Rumanian Government has announced three types of medals to reward women who bear maximum number of children.

One would have thought that humanity at least will be free from control and decontrol.

* *

A twenty-five year old Salvatore Volpe declared his intention to jump off a 100 foot high bridge because "I am making too much money and do not know what to do with it".

Economists consider this as the first sign of the fall of inflation.

* *

FOURTEEN years have passed since the death of Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan whose death anniversary will be celebrated next week in the city. This master of music "pure and undefiled" is not dead to us. This little great man of turbaned glory still stands before our mind's eye. His characteristic gestures and nods, pinpointing the highlights of his interpretative style, have not faded out of our mental screen. His voice still haunts us in all its lilting grace. Such is music, a liberating force in life, and a glorious legacy after. Like a good book, good music is the precious life blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life.

* *

Khan saheb flourished in the spacious days of Hindustani and Karnataki music. Giants like Rahimat Khan, Nissar Hussain, Pt. Vishnu Digambar, Vaze Buva, Bhaskar Buva, Alladiya Khan and Barkatullah in the North. Veena Dhanam, Seshanna and 'Tiger' Varadachari in the South, strode the land from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin. Music in those days was militant and the artistes were so dictatorial that they would never surrender; nor would they deviate from their patterns and traditions. Pt. Visnnu Digambar even defied the Congress President at Cocanada. He was to sing 'Vande Mataram' and national songs before the commencement of the proceedings. Maulana Mahomed Ali gently hinted to the Pandit to cut short his songs, as he himself had prepared a marathon presidential address. Panditji roared like a lion and refused to budge. The mammoth audience hung on to his lips in pin drop silence. Panditji was one of the pioneers who lifted the status of music which had fallen from grace.

* *

Music has been described as the "language of the soul." But unfortunately many of the present day playbacks make it a "slanguage", while the Ustads make it "soulless" by killing all emotions and subtle graces in the name of virtuosity. Though Khan Saheb was a meticulous upholder of classical traditions, he never missed the higher purpose of music as an instrument of emotional appeal. He steered clear of theoretical wrangles and highbrow pedantry, concentrated on "swara" and "laya", and poured out his heart in showers of melody. His articulation was perfect, his intonation flawless and his ornamentation simple, but colourful. He had the uncanny knack of rousing the enthusiasm of the audience to frenzy by a deft touch or a stray glide.

* *

He was all ease even in rendering jaw breaking "tans" which made other musicians grind and perspire. His "khayal" in long drawn out melody and rhythmic patterns was poetry in slow motion, transporting the audience to "shanti" or restful pose. In his "vilambit" humming, the hearers sometimes lost themselves. The scene rapidly shifted when he followed it up in fast tempo. Rare and rich varieties of "tans" followed in quick succession, the atmosphere was charged with speed, the listeners became electrified and punctuated their pleasure with plaudits every time he fell on the "sam", and the "khayal" knished in a round of applause. In his "Thumri" Khan Saheb picturised the shape and mood of the tune and the spirit of the song and projected the same on the minds of the audience, with a wealth and variety of tonal shades and ornamental patterns. With the full range of his slim voice, he always stayed and never strayed. He deftly touched the life force of the "Thumri" brought himself in tune with the composer and enthused the audience, with the result that every recital was something of a revelation to his admirers

* *

The meticulous care with which Khan Saheb handled compositions of great masters is a pleasing contrast to that of many Ustads, who devoured words and swallowed lines in music recitals. An incident that took place during the sessions of the Marathi Sahitya Parishad at Kalyan in 1932 showed the high esteem in which literateurs and writers held Abdul Karim Khan. Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided over the session to which Khan Saheb was invited by Bapu Saheb Phadke and Dada Saheb Ranade. The sessions coincided with the 61st birthday of Mr. Chintamanrao, a great research scholar In the midst of the sitting, Mr. Chintamanrao addressing Mr. Kelkar said: "You are undobutedly the Sahitya Samrat. What is Sahitya without the accompaniment of Sangeet? Then pointing to Abdul Karim Khan, he said: "Here is Sangeet Samrat. Request him to give a song to complete the Sahitya Parishad" Then at the request of the whole audience, Khan Saheb rendered the Bhajan "Gopala Mori Karuna Kyav Nai-ae". As a seasoned artiste, Khan Saheb rendered the piece brimming with melody and emotion and his vocal excellence opened the inner

By "Me"

eye of the audience to various facets of Gopala, the Supreme Protector. The audience completely lost itself in the "Bhakti Bhava" of the song in his intoxicating octaves. At the end of the performance, Mr. Chintamanrao approached Khan Saheb in tears of joy and told him: "You could not have made me a better 60th birthday present than this song which gave me a 'Vishwaroop Darshan'." Such were the etheral heights of Khan Saheb's music.

* *

Abdul Karim's voice has often been compared to that of a cuckoo. But it could be provocative too. In 1916 the Thakore Saheb of Kurundwad invited him and Rahimat Khan for Ganesh Utsav celebrations. On the appointed day of the concert, Rahimat Khan was scheduled to sing after Khan Saheb's performance. But he declined to sing on that day. So Khan Saheb was requested to finish his concert with Bhairavi. In his closeup of Bhairavi he gave such superb twists and turns, vocally stirring up the "Jeeva Bhava" of the tune that Rahimat Khan began to eye him up and down. Both as a singer and as a listener, Rahimat Khan was a statue in Alabaster, neither winking his eyes nor nodding his head. But the soul force of Khan Saheb's Bhairavi hit him and the man who declined to sing started his "alap" of the same tune and continued it for 45 minutes, much to the delight of his fans. Somebody remarked that even the dumb would speak after hearing Khan Saheb's music.

* *

On another occasion, Khan Saheb gave a concert at a Sardar's palace in Burhanpur during the Dussera celebrations. Ustad Nissar Hussain, brother of Rahimat Khan, was sitting in front of him in the midst of the performance, when Khan Saheb sang 'Baju Band Khul Khal Ja'. Nissar was so moved by the high artistry of Khan Saheb's rendering that he could not contain himself. So he stood up and embraced Khan Saheb, and the sight of the two veterans in each other's arms is even today cherished as one of the purple patches of music that is emotion.

* *

Once upon a time when a member of an aristocratic family was laid up with nervous prostration, Khan Saheb who was a family friend paid a courtesy call not knowing about the illness in the family. The friend who received him appeared unusually grave with anxiety writ on his face From him, Khan Saheb came to know that patient was one of his admirers Without announcing himself to any other member of the family Khan Saheb moved to a room near the patient's and began to sing some of his favourite songs. The patient who was fretting and fidgeting for days in bed without slumber went into deep sleep, and was all the better for it. Unconsciously Khan Saheb performed "Sangeet Chitkitsa" long before people talked of therapeutic use of music.

* *

Apart from being a great musician, Khan Saheb was a lover of horses and dogs. During his stay in Poona, he used to go for regular morning rides. Many Europeans loved his music, including Lord Willingdon who was then the Governor of Bombay On one occasion His Excellency was so overjoyed with Khan Saheb's performance that he proferred to give him a certificate of merit. Khan Saheb wittily remarked "I have more certificates and medals than I can carry If you can favour me with a gun licence..." Lord Willingdon immediately granted his request, though only income-tax payers were entitled to it. Khan Saheb used to go to Shikar quite often with his pack of hounds.

* *

In 1922 Khan Saheb had a pet dog which ate no mutton and which used to fast on Sundays. When his disciples practised music, the dog used to follow the drone of the Tambura. Khan Saheb always curious for new knowledge, coached the dog and made him follow the various "swaras" The dog became such an expert that it could hum the "swaras" of some Ragas and Raginis. Then Khan Saheb, it is said, arranged a recital for the dog at the Kirloskar Theatre in Poona Anna Saheb, the Raja of Satara asked the dog to render Malkauns, which it did. After a few more tunes, he asked it to repeat Malkauns, and it did not fail. It is reported that the dog gave a similar performance at Amroli House in Bombay which many witnessed. The manager of a Russian circus, which was touring the country at that time, saw the marvellous feat of the dog and approached Khan Saheb for a loan of the same for exhibition in India. But Khan Saheb refused to part with his pet. These anecdotes and human stories endeared him to one and all.

* *

Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan was the only musician who was well known both in North and South India. It is not a little significant that his death took place on a way side station in South India where he had been for recital. He was a revolutionary in one respect Imbued with the idea of unity of Indian music, he tried to break new grounds by finding out the links and identities between the Hindustani and Karnataki systems of music. In this grand quest he came in contact with master minds of South India He was the first Hindustani musician to sing Karnataki pieces in his Hindustani recitals. He has left a rich legacy to a galaxy of disciples like Sawai Gandharva, Suresh Babu, Srimati Hirabai Barodekar, Roshanara Begum and Balkrishna Buva and his brothers. The Saraswati Sangeet Vidyalaya of Bombay, which was founded by the late Khan Saheb, is now being conducted by his foremost disciple, Balkrishna Buva Kapileshwari, according to the founder's ideals. It is time that Bombay honoured the memory of this great man by a permanent memorial worthy of his achievements.

"SILVER GREYHOUNDS"

Clock-And-Dagger Diplomats Have Lost Old Glamour

BUSINESSMEN and holiday-makers scurrying to get a seat at Victoria station on the night train ferry to Paris sigh with relief when they see an empty compartment. And then their gaze lights on a notice pasted on the window: "Reserved for the King's Messenger," writes Ken Sheppard in "Newcastle Chronicle".

Life is one long rush today for Britain's cloak-and-dagger diplomats, the 40-odd members of the unique corps of King's Messengers who may carry anything from nylon stockings to a peace treaty to the country's embassies and legations abroad.

In the present world tension the messengers are among the hardest working members of the Diplomatic Corps, finding themselves in Moscow one week, Teheran the next, Berlin the next, carrying vital state messages which cannot be entrusted to the normal postal services. It is not uncommon for a messenger to be travelling in foreign countries for six months of the year without a break.

Glamour Gone

Nevertheless, much of the glamour has gone out of their lives. Perhaps there was once something in the tales of adventure woven round the King's Messenger, by writers who never failed to include a beautiful woman spy; but today the carrying of confidential despatches works like a well-oiled machine.

Despite the fact that a messenger is pledged to defend the diplomatic bag with his life, he is nowadays unarmed. No longer is it necessary to be a good pistol shot and horseman. "Rather the needs are integrity, tact, and cheerfulness... and a good constitution", one member told me.

It would, indeed, be difficult for one man to defend a charge of as many as fifteen bags, each as large as a post office mail sack, for messengers carry not only the diplomatic or "crossed" bag, which contains secret documents, but also uncrossed bags which may contain anything from hair cream and clothes, to tennis rackets or turkeys for an Ambassador's table.

Their Badge

The exiled Charles II set up the corps in Holland, and the four original messengers to whom he gave the legendary silver greyhound, broken from his porringer, as a badge of office, were nothing more nor less than spies.

Now the messengers are highly respected members of the Diplomatic Corps, enjoying the privileges of diplomatic rank. Tradition still decrees that they shall carry the silver greyhound, but it is the red passport of the diplomat that is the open sesame to official places and takes them through customs sheds without examination.

There is only one mystery attending a King's Messenger. Not one could tell me how or why he was picked for the job: most are retired regular officers who one day find a letter from the Foreign Office on their doormat offering them the job.

For 46 weeks of the year a messenger is on call 24 hours a day. He must live within one hour's travelling time of the Foreign Office, and even when he goes to lunch or to a theatre he must leave a telephone number where he can be reached. He must be prepared to travel anywhere at a moment's notice.

His salary ranges from £600 a year in the beginning to £810, plus a travel allowance of from £2 to £6 a day according to the country he is in

Most of the travelling today is done by air, and many messengers have spent more time flying than experienced airline pilots. It was not, however, until the beginning of the last war that messengers were allowed to fly: it had been feared that in the event of a crash secret documents might fall into the hands of a foreign power.

Proud Record

It is the proud record of the Silver Greyhounds, however, that only once in modern history has a bag gone astray.

It happened in the 1914-18 War when a messenger was travelling by submarine.

(Continued on Page 16)

Martial Law Beats Rivals Hollow In Homi Mehta Cup

TREBLES CLEARED BY BAPU PATEL & BUCKLEY

BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Homi Mehta Cup, the attraction in today's card, was, as anticipated, an open event inspite of the small field. With Solid Gold and Double Bell declining at the course, only nine horses faced the starter.

When about to be despatched, Royal Cloak rushed to the tapes and bolted away after unshipping rider Kadam. The colt was ultimately caught at the Hornby Vellard and returned to the paddock and his supporters paid for an advance run as he was under the starter's order at the time of the incident.

Notorious Chilkhat was at his antics again at the gate and he planted at the kick off. Marshall Plan was in command for a while and made way for Gold Star. Janice was a prominent runner and chased the leader till the turn. Gold Star was striding ahead of Janice and Marshall Plan at the two but approaching the one Duffy found game response from Martial Law, who slipped from the outside to score with a degree of comfort. Fitz Call, the first choice in the race failed to live up to his reputation when called for at the important end. Talib-trained Maharaj Kumari was an indifferent late third, a head in front of Fitz Call when passing below the wire.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Wadia's Gold Street reproduced track-form when returning unopposed in the Homi Mody Cup, the side attraction of the day. Mr. Bhadanis Bear Dance, the firm favourite in the race was placed in a difficult position all along in the straight and was not permitted to show his worth but as the race was run, he had remote chances of getting the measure of the winner even otherwise.

Bapu Patel pulled out a treble for his patrons through Shandana, Gold Street and Martial Law and Buckley also had a considerably good day having saddled three winners, Golden Night, Magna Carta and Roman Dancer.

Today's double event was easy and was solved by 196 punters each of whom collected Rs. 86-8-0. The treble returned Rs. 1,213—to 100 investors.

The following are the results:—

THE TULSI PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwar of Baroda's GOLDEN NIGHT 8-7 Harbutt 1
Mr. B. S. Nemani's FLASH 8-7 P. Khade 2
Mr. J. R. Bhadani's BUSHER 8-7 Chavan S. 3
Maharaja of Morvi's BUCKHURST PARK 8-7 Kheemsingh 4

Not run: Pearl King, Sudershan Chakra and Hands Down.

Won by: 1/2 length, 3 1/2 lengths, Neck.

Time: 1 minute 6 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 65. Places Rs. 27 and Rs. 22.

Trainer: W. Buckley.

THE KALYAN PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. N. E. D. Pandole's MAGNA CARTA 8-1 Harbutt 1
Messrs. S. Zito and P. Lizioli's MIRELLA 7-11 Roberts 2
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's KAUSAR 9-1 Kheemsingh 3
Messrs. Chandulal J. Shah and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's LOVE FOR LIBERTY 8-8 Duncombe 4

Not run: Kowkab and Reshone.

Won by: Head, 3/4 length, 1 1/4 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 17 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 84. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 17 and Rs. 13.

Trainer: W. Buckley.

THE KALYAN PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Wadia's SHANDANA 8-5 P. Khade .. 1
Mr. Rustum G. Irani's MAH KHURSHID 8-2 Medhe G. 2
Mr. A. R. Chinoy's JASBA 8-9 Amir Ahmed 3
Khan Bahadur H. K. Shaikh and Mr. B. N. Sanas' LOCH STELLA 8-8 Chavan S. 4

Not run: Pessu Pasha and Flying Princess.

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, Short head, 1/2 length.

Time: 1 minute 16 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 93. Places Rs. 31, Rs. 31 and Rs. 34.

Trainer: B. R. Patel.

THE AMRITSAR PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. R. K. P. Singh's SANTHA 8-9 Pierce 1
Mr. M. S. Hakim's SLAP AND TICKLE 8-11 Sk. Lall 2
Mrs. and Mr. Justice's BRINDIA 8-8 Shiba 3
Mr. P. R. Kering's RED CROSS BOY 8-12 P. Khade 4

Not run: Coronet and Bright Prince.

Won by: Short head, 1 length, 1 3/4 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 18 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 26. Places Rs. 13, Rs. 27 and Rs. 14.

Trainer: H. McQuade.

THE HOMI MEHTA CUP.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Maharani Seeta Devi of Baroda's MARTIAL LAW 8-7 Duffy 1
Mrs. K. D. Bhagwagar and Mrs. A. K. Shah's GOLD STAR 8-11 Stevens 2
Maharaja of Morvi's MAHARAJ KUMARI 8-4 Kheemsingh .. 3
Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir's FITZ CALL 8-11 Harbutt 4

Not run: Solid Gold and Double Bell.

Won by: 1 1/4 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, Head.

Time: 1 minute 29 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 37. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 33 and Rs. 16.

Trainer: B. R. Patel.

THE HOMI MODI CUP.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Wadia's GOLD STREET 7-11 P. Khade 1
Mrs. and Mr. Justice's FIRST ROYALTY 9-5 Mullane 2
Mr. R. T. Wandekar's DOORANI 8-5 Roberts 3
Messrs. A. S. Motabhoy and S. Fazli's AMAN 8-10 Purtusingh 4

Not run: Brave Prince, Our Owen and Modesty II.

Won by: 4 lengths, Short head, 1 length.

Time: 2 minutes 8 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 45. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 44 and Rs. 43.

Trainer: B. R. Patel.

THE GOREGAON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Mr. J. R. Bhadani's BIHARI 7-9 Cracknell 1
Mrs. Clara Hill's NEW MOON 8-1 Stevens 2
Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir's MAJESTIC WAY 8-12 Harbutt 3
Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Shah's TRUMAN 9-0 Shiba 4

Not run: Royal Guard and The Girl Friend.

Won by: 1 length, 1 1/2 lengths, 3 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 58 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 57. Places Rs. 18, Rs. 20 and Rs. 14.

Trainer: Maj. K. P. Jadhav.

THE MADRAS PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir's ROMAN DANCER 7-11 Harbutt 1
Maharani Seeta Devi of Baroda's H.R.H. 8-4 Duffy 2
Messrs. M. R. Merchant and Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Dossa's MOHABAT 9-2 Stevens 3
Mr. A. H. Wadia's GOLDEN ORB 8-8 Cracknell 4

Not run: Sweetie Shah, Agni Mani, Piarehind, D. be Silly, St. of Iran and Gold Star.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 44. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 18 and Rs. 19.

Trainer: W. Buckley.

THAKKAR CREATES A RECORD

Salt-Water Swimming Resumed In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Second Bombay Provincial Salt-water Swimming Championships which were revived after a lapse of about 10 years commenced this evening at the P. M. Hindu Baths.

Shrichand Bajaj scored a spectacular win over R. N. Bhide of Maharashtra in the 1500 metres free style for men; while K. P. Thakkar created a surprise with gaining a new high level in points for spring-board diving. He scored 362.2 points; while the old record stood at 348.3 points secured by E. Hollo in 1944.

The finals will be held on Sunday at 5 p.m.

The following were the results:

1500 METRES FREE STYLE MEN: Shrichand Bajaj (P.M.H.B.) 1, R. N. Bhide (M.A.F.) 2, N. Pandu Rao (H.S.S.A.) 3. Time 22 mins. 18-1 secs.

100 METRES BREAST STROKE MEN (Jrs.): A. G. Lathi (P.M.H.B.), Prabhu 2, J. More 3 Time 1 min. 28.3 secs.

200 METRES BREAST STROKE MEN: J. J. Nargamwala (Golwala) 1, L. H. Kotadia (P.M.H.B.) 2, K. D. Lakdawala (D. B. Club) 3. Time 3 mins. 12-5 secs

4x50 METRES RELAY RACE MEN (Jrs.): P. M. H. Baths 1, Maccabi 2, Golwala Bros. 3. Time 2 mins. 19.9 secs.

SPRING BOARD DIVING MEN: K. P. Thakkar (P.M.H.B.) 1, 362.2 points; Allen Smith (O.A.C.) 2, 344.20 points, T. T. Dand (P.M.H.B.) 3, 293 40 points.

100 METRES BACK STROKE (WOMEN): Nargesh Bharucha (Golwala) 1, Nirmala Merchant (P.M.H.B.) 2, Pravina C. Shroff 3. Time 1 min. 46 secs.

50 METRES FREE STYLE (WOMEN) (Jrs.): Rani Bajap (P.M.H.B.) 1, Colanda Jacob (Maccabi) 2, Manjula P. Merchant (P.M.H.B.) 3. Time 47.3 secs.

PLAIN DIVING (WOMEN): Dolly Nazir, (Golwala) 1, 60 points; J. J. Jacob (Golwala) 2, 33 points.

WATER POLO (SEMI-FINAL) (MEN): Golwala Bros. beat P. M. H. Baths by five goals to one

SOUTHERN COMMAND RETAIN SERVICES CRICKET TROPHY

POONA, Dec. 1 (PTI): Southern Command won the Inter-Services Cricket Championships for the second year in succession with a convincing victory over Western Command by an innings and 57 runs on the Rajendrasinhji Stadium today.

Western Command were all out in their first innings for 319 runs. Southern Command replied with the huge total of 682 for the loss of seven wickets and declared.

Principal scores:

WESTERN COMMAND (First innings) 319 and secondly 306 (Major Raisingh 121, Major Ram Mohan 53, Iqbal Karan 4 for 114).

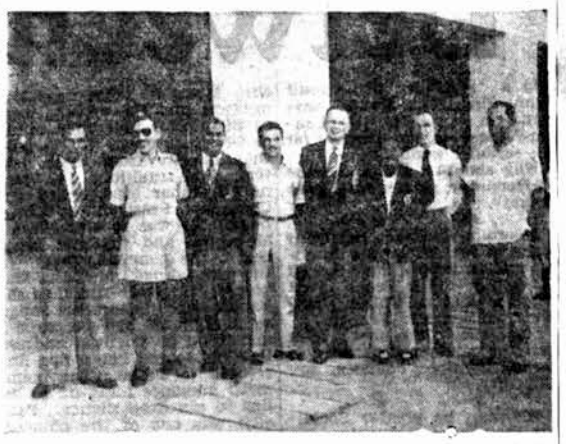
SOUTHERN COMMAND (First innings) 682 for seven declared.

JAP. TENNIS TEAM FOR CALCUTTA

TOKYO, November 30 (PTI-Reuter): Fumiteru Nakano, the Japanese Davis Cup player, and 2 promising Japanese college stars, will compete in the Indian National Lawn Tennis tournament opening in Calcutta on December 23.

The Japanese Amateur Tennis Association announced today that these 3 players were going at the invitation of the South Tennis Club of India, and they planned to compete in other tournaments at New Delhi, Bombay and possibly also in Ceylon before returning to Japan in the middle of February.

Ceylon Boxers Arrive



The Ceylon contingent of boxers who will be seen in action at the Cooperage in the Rangers boxing tournament on December 3 arrived in Bombay today by air. They were received by Mr. Terry Adams, Ike Sassoon, Ron Wilmer and Gene Raymond. Standing left to right are Albert Pereira, Ike Sassoon, Alec Obeyesekere, Gene Raymon and Terry Adams with Ron Willmer.

NARROW DEFEAT FOR JAPANESE

Oshima Saves Well In Goal

BY OUR HOCKEY CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Japanese hockey team were beaten by the narrow margin of a solitary goal by a Bombay XI at the Brabourne Stadium this evening. This was the touring teams fourteenth defeat in a row.

It cannot be denied that the visitor's standard of hockey hardly compares with our own, but it must be said to their credit that the marked improvement they have shown since their tour commenced has been worthwhile watching. They have come here to learn and they have certainly learnt.

This evening's game was run at quite a fast pace. Bombay pinned the Japs to their territory for most of the time, but it was the Jap side that forced some good corners, which were saved by Gonsalves, the Bombay custodian. The second half saw the Japs improve beyond doubt and had they scored on two occasions, no one would have denied them the credit.

The Bombay side combined well, but it was forwards like Abraham, Martin D'Sa and John Vaz, who bungled badly. G. D'Costa in deep defence was also off colour. Simon Dias, Middlecoat and Anthony Braganza showed brilliant form. In fact, it was Braganza's brilliant stickwork that paved the way for the only goal.

Had it not been for the courageous goalkeeping of Oshima, who saved some certain goals Bombay may have emerged victors by a much bigger margin. S. Seko, their right back, Yamakawa, their right half and centre half Yoshida fared well for the visitors.

After a blank first half, Bombay scored the all-important goal of the match in the tenth minute of the second half through Ivor Abraham, the centre forward, who connected a push, after Braganza had dribbled past the defence and has drawn out the Jap. goalie.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY XI: C. Gonsalves; S. Dias, G. D'Costa; H. D'Souza, A. Middlecoat, R. Fernandes; C. Gomes, J. Vaz, I. Abraham, A. Braganza, M. D'Sa.

JAPAN: Oshima; Seko, Daigo; Yamakawa, Yoshida, Amano; Tokunago, Kubo, Funamato, Nishi, Kohanawa.

Umpires: Wences and Vishwanathan.

N.S.W. GAIN 1ST INNINGS LEAD

ADELAIDE, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): An unbeaten century by R. Benaud, helped New South Wales to gain first innings' lead over South Australia on the second day of their Sheffield Shield match here.

INDIANS BEATEN IN HONGKONG

Soccer Touring Side's First Defeat

HONGKONG, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): An All-Hongkong Football team defeated an Indian XI by two goals to zero here today after leading 1-0 at halftime.

A capacity crowd of 14,000 saw the match played in ideal conditions. The teams were introduced to Governor Grantham before the kickoff.

Hongkong deserved their victory for they were willing to shoot at every opportunity.

The Indians had territorial advantage, but rarely tested the Hongkong goalkeeper Gammon.

Another glaring weakness of the visiting side was their failure to make first time passes preferring to overdo the individual play.

ALL-INDIA BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

LUCKNOW, Dec. 1 (PTI): Fiftysix players from Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab (I), Rajputana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bombay are participating in the sixteenth All-India Badminton Championship which will be started at K. E. M. Hall, Kanpur from December 3.

Twenty-five women contestants have entered for the women's single title. Prominent among them are Miss Suman Deodhar, Miss Mumtaz Chinoy, and Miss B. Farias, the holder.

According to the draw Devinder Mohan, India's number one and captain of Thomas Cup team will play from the upper half while S. Seth, India's No 2 will play from the lower half.

Devinder Mohan the holder who has won the championship five times, but never consecutively for three years will defend his title while Henry Ferreira, the runner-up, T. N. Seth and Amrit Dewan would be strong challengers in this years' tournament.

WEST INDIES STILL IN LEAD

Australia Need 231 Runs With 7 Wkts. Intact

SYDNEY, December 1.

Australia were 231 runs behind the West Indies first innings score of 362 with 7 wickets intact on the second day of the second test at Sydney today.

The West Indies who were shaping confidently with Gomez and Goddard before lunch, received a rude shock thereafter when Lindwall and Johnston struck deadly form. Gomez was dismissed for 54 and Goddard scored 33.

Australia shaped poorly in their reply and the first two wickets went cheaply. The first wicket fell at 19.

Arthur Morris, never appearing confident, was caught at the wicket off Jones. Walcott dived sideways to make a brilliant catch.

Morris had given a chance earlier. With only 8 runs added Ken Archer, the other opener was out to an even more spectacular catch; Weekes snatching the ball up inches from the ground. Then at 31 Walcott just failed to make what would have been a truly miraculous catch when Hassett tried to hook a bumpur. He did not quite get hold of it, but the wicket keeper, diving sideways, got his left hand to the ball, juggled with it several times but could not quite hold on.

Then Hassett and Harvey seemed more content to get a good look at the ball before tea rather than go for hitting.

Australia were 49 for two at tea after which Harvey square cut Ramadhin for two fours.

Goddard broke the partnership when it had added 79. Harvey, enticed out to a ball outside the offstump, was caught by Gomez at second slip. The third wicket fell at 108.

Hassett and Miller remained together till the close when Australia were 231 runs behind.

The scores were:—

WEST INDIES (First Innings): Stollmeyer c Ian Johnson b Lindwall 36; Rae c Ian Johnson b Johnston 17; Worrell b Ian Johnson 64; Weekes b Lindwall 5; Walcott c Langley b Ring 60. Christiani b Hole 76; Gomez lbw Johnston 54; Goddard c Johnson b Johnston 33; Jones lbw b Lindwall 1; Ramadhin b Lindwall 0; Valentine not out 0; Extras 16. Total 362.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Lindwall 26-2-66-4, Miller 21-3-72-0, Johnston 25-4-80-3, Ring 17-1-71-1, Johnson 14-3-481, Hole 4-1-9-1.

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)

Archer c Weekes b Gomez	11
Morris c Walcott b Jones	11
Hassett not out	54
Harvey c Gomez b Goddard	29
Miller not out	12
Extras	4
TOTAL (for 3 wkts. (	121

DELHI LAWN TENNIS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Delhi Lawn Tennis Championships commenced here today.

The mens singles event in the championships has attracted several ranked players among whom Naresh Kumar, Narendra Nath, G. Vasant and J. Linck Holland's No. 2 who is now in Karachi get the pride of place in the draw.

The following is the result of the only match played today in the men's singles:

K. K Singh beat Liang 6-3, 7-5

In the Day's Sports

HOCKEY

Brabourne Stadium

3-40 p.m. Bombay XI vs Rest XI (women's exhibition)

4-30 p.m India vs Japan (Ltn test).

SWIMMING

P. M. Hindu Baths

4 p.m. Salt water championship.

BASEBALL

Cooperage

9-30 a.m Calcutta Vs Bombay. (Charity game).

PAKISTAN WELL WITHIN SIGHT OF VICTORY

Need 177 Runs To Win With 8 Wkts. In Hand

KARACHI, Dec. 1.

PAKISTAN seem to be well set to win the Second "unofficial" test against the M.C.C., needing 177 runs to win with 8 wickets in hand and a full day's play left.

The M.C.C. were dismissed in the second venture for 291 runs, which gave them a lead of 284 runs, though they were 7 runs short in the first innings. This total was made possible by a brilliant 123 runs by Tom Graveney,

Tom Graveney.

which included 13 fours. Graveney's batting was a perfect selection of the right balls to punish. He gave no chance and very few strokes did not go to the place intended.

Pakistan in their second innings shaped well on a dying pitch and had scored 108 for two wickets. Nazar was out for 19 runs and Ghazali was sent back after he had scored 35 runs.

SCORE BOARD

M.C.C. (First innings) 123

PAKISTAN (First innings) 130

M.C.C. (Second innings: Roberton c Hanif b Khan Mahomed 11; Lowson c Hanif b Elahi 46; Kenyon c Hanif b Elahi 0; Watkins b Fazalmahmood 29; Graveney c Anwar Hussain b Chippa 123; Carr c Ghazali b Khan Mohamed 22; Howard lbw Khan Mohomed 9; Shackleton c Anwar Hussein b Chippa 17; Brennan not out 14; Tatersall c Chippa b Khan Mohomed 2; Statham b Khan Mohomed 2; Extras 16; Total 291

Bowling Analysis: Khan Mohomed 25-3-2-88-5; Fazal Mahmood 37-11-83-1; Amir Elahi 16-1-65-2; Chippa 21-4-29-2.

(Scores Incomplete)

GUJERAT STAGE A RCOVERY

Unbeaten Centuries By Kishenchand & Umrigar

KOLHAPUR, Dec. 1 (PTI): A grand 224 runs fourth wicket partnership between Indian test players Umrigar and G. Kishenchand enabled Gujerat to finish the day with a total of 290 runs for three wickets against Maharashtra in the West Zone second round Cricket Championship of India for Ranji Trophy which commenced here today.

The two batsmen remained unbeaten at close, Umrigar with a forcing 153 and Kishenchand with a chanceless 104.

A crowd of nearly 8,000 watched Maharashtra toil in the field all day after Gujerat had won the toss and Poona collegian H. T. Dani bowled Gujerat opening batsmen E. S. Maka and Walter De Souza with only 13 runs scored.

Just before lunch, however, Umrigar and Kishenchand came together and pushed the slow scoring rate to almost a run a minute. Hitting all round the wicket, they made light of Maharashtra's steady bowling and defensive field. Umrigar hit 15 fours and his innings took 271 minutes, while Kishenchand's knock included twelve fours occupying him 217 minutes

GUJERAT (First Innings)

E. S. Maka b. Dani 4, Udyan Chinubhai St. Joshi off Chowdhary 24; Walter De Souza b. Dani 1; Umrigar batting 153; Kishenchand batting 104; Extras 4; Total (for 3 wkts.) 290.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Dani 27-13-40-2; Jath 21-7-56-0; Mathe 19-4-50-0; Chowdhary 26-4-78-1; Rege 14-3-24-0; Bhadbhade 11-1-38-0.

A CLEAN SWEEP BY SIDDARTH

Inter-Collegiate Cross-Country Run

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Siddarth College made a clear sweep of all the places in the Collegiate Cross Country Run which were held at Jogeswari this evening. Moresh Wasaikar finished first with S. Patkar and J. B. Kamble trailing behind him. He returned the excellent timing of 15 mins. 51-7 secs. Nine competitors faced the starter.

EDDIE LEADBEATER ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Eddie Leadbeater, the Yorkshire legbreak bowler, who is to reinforce the M.C.C. side, arrived in Bombay today by a B.O.A.C. 'plane.

Looking quite fit, Leadbeater told a reporter of this paper that he was looking forward to some good cricket. He also mentioned that his bowling figures so far were 8 wickets for 22 runs.

Cyril Poole, who arrived in Bombay yesterday from Pakistan saw the surgeon today and was happily informed that his finger is now quite all right. He is looking forward to some practice at the nets, as soon as it can be arranged.

I.A.F. INTER-COMMAND SPORTS MEET

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI).

The next Indian Air Force Inter-Command Sports meet will be held at Calcutta from January 7 to 13, 1952.

This year's meeting—the fourth in the series—will be held under the auspices of IAF Operational Command.

For the purpose of sports, the IAF has been divided into three major commands — Headquarters, Operational and Training—each sending a representative team.

The fixtures will include tennis, hockey, cricket, football, volleyball, basketball and athletics.

MADRAS HOCKEY TEAM TO MEET JAPS

MADRAS, Nov. 30 (PTI): The Madras Hockey Association team to meet the touring Japanese hockey team on Saturday, December 8 was announced here as follows:

Garrett, Arull, Harry Scanlon, Panniselvam (Captain), Newman, Royappan, Rangadoss, Susainathan, Jimmy Carr, Middleton and Hurmat Ali.

Reserves: Timms, Vadivelu and Velanganni.

Xavier's Lose By 3 Wkts.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Siddarth College, thanks to a brilliant 91 by their opening bat H. N. Dadachanji man aged to gain a three wickets victory over St. Xavier's in the Inter-Collegiate Cricket semi-final played at the Oval today. They now meet Elphinstone in the final on Monday.

St. Xavier's in their first innings had scored 303 runs and though their skipper tried hard with the ball to save his side his efforts proved of no avail.

R. B. Kenny though falling a victim to B. R. Irani piled up 59 valuable runs. S. N. Rege scored 42 and A. Wagle 32. Gowadia was unbeaten with 23 to his credit.

The scores were:—

ST. XAVIER'S (First Innings) 303

SIDDARTH (First Innings):— H. N. Dadachanji run out 91. a. Wagle c Udpikar b Amroliwalla 32; R V Rege b Ratansey 30; S. E. Bhatia c M. Irani b Amroliwalla 7; S N. Rege c Udpikar b B. R. Irani 42; R. B. Kenny lbw B. R. Irani 59; N. N. Tamhane b B. R. Irani 12, B. J. Gowadia not out 23; Extras 11; Total (for 7 wkts.) 307

MOUNTED SPORTS AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): Fine feats of horsemanship were witnessed this evening at the President's Bodyguard Parade ground, New Delhi, where Delhi Polo club's mounted gymkhana was held. The programme started with a ladies race in which ten competitors took part. Miss Velvana winning in a close finish. Tent pegging and trick riding provided two of the most exciting items. A novel feature of the days programme was a tug-of-war between mounted teams of the Delhi Police and the A T. Regiment. A colourful musical ride by the President's Body Guard brought the programme to a close.

Prizes were given away by the President Dr Rajendra Prasad.

To Benefit Anti-Tuberculosis Fund

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An Alexandrian tea dance, organised by the Alexandra Girls School, will be held on Wednesday, 12th inst. from 6-30 p.m. to 9-30 p.m. in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

Tickets are available at the school and at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

DACOITS MENACE IN SAURASHTRA

Telegram To Nehru

RAJKOT, Dec. 1 (PTI): **Mr. R. U. Patel Secretary of the Saurashtra Khedut Sangh has in a telegram to the Prime Minister of India requested him to take immediate steps to prevent "in human massacre and uncontrolled plunder" by some dacoits and outlaws in Saurashtra. The telegram says in addition to 70 murders committed by outlaw Bhupat alone, some more murders committed in the villages of Panchpipala and Kharachia within two days have terrorised the people of Saurashtra and it will greatly affect the ensuing elections.**

Vitamin Capsules Gift To India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Peetalozzie Foundation of America has offered a gift of about 116 lbs. of vitamin capsules worth five thousand dollars for distribution to the needy in India.

Government of India have accepted the gift. The capsules will be distributed in food scarcity areas.

Dr. Soedarsono For Paris

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): Dr. Soedarsono Indonesian Ambassador in India, is leaving for Paris by air tomorrow, to attend the U. N. General Assembly session, according to an Indonesian Embassy release issued here today. During his absence from India Dr. S. Bino, Counsellor of the Embassy will act as Charge d'Affaires and interim.

"Key To The City"

Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor of Bombay presents the "Key to the City" to Mr. G. L. Freeman of the "Calcutta Team" when they arrived on November 29. They will play a baseball match against the "Bombay Team" on Sunday at 2-30 p.m. at the Cooperage in aid of local charities. Chief Minister B. G. Kher will throw out the opening ball.

CAIRO POLICE RAID 'LIBERATION' UNIT

U.S. EXPERT TALKS ON LIBRARIES

Mr. Luther H. Evans, Librarian, Library of Congress Washington, delivered a talk on Library matters at a meeting held by the Government of India Libraries' Association, in the Central Secretariat Library, in New Delhi.

Photo shows Mr. Luther H. Evans speaking on Library matters at the Central Secretariat Library. Seated at his right is Mr. K. R. K. Menon, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

'BIG FOUR' AGREEMENT ON DISARMAMENT TALKS

Procedure Of Two Meetings Daily Till December 10

PARIS, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH, United States, French and Soviet representatives reached agreement today on the procedure to be followed in the meetings of the "Big Four" United Nations Disarmament Committee.

United Nations Assembly President Luis Padilla Nervo, who presided at a preliminary meeting, said there was unanimous agreement on the plan of work for future meetings and that the atmosphere was very cordial.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Minister of State, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky, Mr. Jules Moch, France, and Dr. Philip Jessup, United States, talked for an hour in Dr. Padilla Nervo's private office.

Dr. Padilla Nervo, Chairman of the Committee set up yesterday to try to reconcile the Western and Soviet disarmament proposals, announced they would meet again on Monday (at 09-30 GMT).

There would be two meetings every day until December 10, the deadline set by the Political Committee for the Four to report back with their findings.

There was no indication whether Monday's first formal meetings would strt by considering the Western plan or the twelve Soviet amendments submitted by Mr. Vyshinsky.

Dr. Padilla Nervo told reporters: "We will work in two meetings every day except where the conduct of our discussions would make it convenient or necessary to hold a third meeting. We have decided they shall be closed meetings."

Information compatible with the task entrusted to us would be given to the press after the daily sessions. These briefings would be given either by Dr. Padilla Nervo or one of the "Big Four" members.

The meeting was held behind locked doors in Dr. Padilla Nervo's simply furnished room.

The sub-committee will meet in one of the United Nations Con-

(Continued on page 14)

Iran Cabinet Reshuffled

SHAH'S AIDE AS WAR MINISTER

TEHERAN, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The Persian Premier Dr. Mohammed Mossadeq today reshuffled his Cabinet bringing in one of the Shah's most loyal friends as War Minister.

He is Morteza Bazdan Panah, the Shah's principal military aide.

The new Cabinet was presented to the Shah and to the Senate.

Dr Ali Amini, former Minister of State, is now Minister of National Economy. He is the son-in-law of former Premier Gavam-es-Sultaneh.

Amir Eyhur Kalali, Minister of Labour till now, becomes Minister of the Interior, remaining in charge of police.

Amir Alai exchanges the Ministry of Interior for the Justice Ministry.

Kalali and Amir Alai, both members of Dr. Mossadeq's National Front, are expected to be in office for only a short while, as they are candidates at the forthcoming elections.

Under Persian law, Ministers who are fighting elections must resign at least one day before the campaign starts.

President Truman's "Point Four" chief in Teheran Mr. William Warne told reporters today he had come to spend 23 million

(Continued on page 15)

FOREIGNERS' STATUES GO

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (PTI). The West Bengal Government will concurrence with the Government of India, have decided to remove from public view all the statues of foreigners in the city of Calcutta.

It has not yet been decided whether the statues will ultimately be despatched to England in accordance with the terms of the Mountbatten Agreement or they will be offered as free gifts to the respective home towns of the "marbled dead Britishers."

Training Camp Behind Pyramids

ARMS AND MUNITIONS SEIZED

CAIRO, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

STEEL helmeted police armed with stenguns raided a Socialist "liberation unit" training camp in the desert behind the Pyramids and seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition, a police spokesman said today.

The raid was in accordance with the Government decision to supervise the activities of "liberation battalions."

Ahmed Hussein, leader of Al Ishtekaneya (Socialist Party), which has been advocating popular direct action to "oust British forces from the Suez zone", strongly protested against what he described as Government's intention to "restrain the feelings of the masses" and "attempt to defeat their wish to combat the British."

Ahmed Hussein claimed that the 'Liberation' commandos whose training is supervised by the Party had been able to blow up a British military installation. He said "Al Ishterakeya wonders whether such activities are considered as a violation of the law and are, therefore, to be stopped or whether they represent the will of the nation, in which case they should be continued in spite of Government policy."

Nahas Pasha's Wafdist Government recently decided to take over control of "Liberation" battalions, because certain elements considered "dangerous for internal security" had infiltrated their ranks. The Government also banned private collection of funds for their maintenance.

The Paris correspondent of the Egyptian newspaper "Al Ahram" said today Britain had decided to "change its attitude towards Egyptian national aspirations."

The correspondent, though not quoting any source, said the British "offered to evacuate the canal zone and refer the Sudan problem to the United Nations on the basis of self-determination.

(A British Foreign Office spokesman in London categorically denied this report. The spokesman said Britain's attitude remained the same. He recalled the statements made by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in the House of Commons last week that any attempt at mediation in the dispute or negotiations for its solution must be preceded by the stopping of terrorist activities in the Suez Canal zone).

SUDAN ENVOYS IN PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Three members of the pro-Egyptian unity party of the Sudan—a grouping of parties supporting unity with Egypt—have arrived in Paris to lobby United Nations delegations.

They are Ibrahim-el-Mufti, Khidr Omar and Ali-el-Bereir.

DAWALIBI RESIGNS

Hamid Khoja To Form New Syrian Cabinet

DAMASCUS, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Syrian Prime Minister Dr. Maaruf Dawalibi, who was arrested in a military coup last Thursday, today handed in the resignation of his Populist Government.

President Hasem-el-Atassi asked Hamid Khoja, former Minister of Public Works, to form a new government.

Hamid Khoja is a member of the Parliamentary Republican Bloc. It is expected that the only task of his new cabinet will be to dissolve Parliament after which according to the constitution it will be considered to have automatically resigned.

Khoja's new Cabinet will not need a vote of confidence from Parliament. When it has completed its task, a new Government will be chosen to supervise elections for a new Parliament.

One candidate unofficially tipped here today to lead the new Ministry is Akram Hourani, leader of the Arab Socialist Party and a close friend of Col. Shishakly. Hourani's supporters in the present Parliament are in a minority under the populists.

(Beirut reports late last night said Dr. Dawalibi has been taken from prison to the President's palace to hear a promise by the army that he would be released, if he resigned or dissolved the Parliament. His first reaction was to refuse to do either.)

B. N. RAU FOR STRASBOURG

PARIS, Dec. 1 (U.P.I-AFP). India's chief delegate to the U N, Sir Benegal Narsing Rau has tentatively accepted the invitation on behalf of the British delegation to attend the European Consultative Assembly now meeting in Strasbourg as observer for a day and possibly two days on Monday and Tuesday next week.

It is understood that pending permission of Delhi and owing to pressure of work at the United Nations, Sir Benegal Narsing Rau's presence as observer, if it materialises, should not in any way be interpreted that India takes any interest vis-a-vis British Government in issues to be considered at Strasbourg by European Powers.

'Partisans Of Peace' Ask India To Mediate

PLEA FOR FIVE-POWER EAST-WEST CONFERENCE AT DELHI

UNITED NATIONS, Paris, Dec. 1 (UPI-AFP).

INDIAN delegate to the United Nations Sir Benegal Narsingh Rau today received at the U. N. Headquarters here a delegation of "Partisans of Peace" who handed him an address suggesting Indian mediation between the East and the West.

The address also proposed holding of a Five-Power conference in Delhi to be attended by three Western Powers, India and the Soviet Union. The conference would formulate concrete proposals, which it would submit to the United Nations for putting an end to the peesent world tension.

The address further suggested that India should attend the Panmunjon armistice talks and that a popular consultation should be held in Formosa under the aegis of a committee of Powers, independent of two main Blocs.

Plaque For Poona

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The first Delhi all-India salon of photography was opened here today by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister of India.

The Camera Club of Poona, which was best represented at the exhibition with eighteen entries was awarded a plaque by the Health Minister. Mr. A K. Gavaskar of Poona won the first prize.

NEHRU FLAYS MUSHROOM PARTIES

MAYOR'S RECEPTION TO FAMILY PLANNERS

Mayor's reception to the delegates of the first All-India Family Planning Conference. Behind Mr. S. K. Patil are Dr. Chandrasekhar, who presided over the conference, and Dr. Abraham Stone, Vice-President of the Planned Parenthood Association of America.

DANGER TO UNITY AND FREEDOM

CONGRESS ALONE CAN SAVE COUNTRY, SAYS JAWAHAR

INDORE, Dec. 1 (PTI).

THE Congress President, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, began his two-day election tour of Madhya Bharat by warning the people that "if the reins of power were to come in the hands of small organisations that have recently made their appearance in the election field, India would be ruined and our hard won freedom also might slip out of our hands."

Mr. Nehru, who arrived here today from Delhi delivered the first speech at Dewas, about twenty miles from here, where he told a largely attended meeting that people behind these new organisations which had grown like mushrooms wanted to smother all social and economic progress. They were actually deluding the people behind a smokescreen of religious patter and talk of Indian culture.

UNITY AT STAKE

These organisations are trying to tear away the roots of the basic unity created in this country by the Congress—unity which enabled the people to win their freedom.

I have come to the conclusion that even today, it is only the Congress alone which has the capacity and strength to take the country forward out of the present dangerous times in which we live, Mr. Nehru said.

The Congress President, who was given a tremendous ovation by the people of Indore, addressed four meetings at four places covering one hundred and ten miles by car.

SHOWER OF FLOWERS

Wherever Mr. Nehru went, city dwellers and villagers alike cheered him by shouting his "jai". At certain points in Indore city, women showered basketful of flower petals on him.

Mr. Nehru, standing in an open tourer, acknowledged this demonstration of affection and love by waving at the crowds and occasionally flinging back at the children flowers and garlands showered on his car.

Mr. Nehru performed the motor journey at terrific speed, his car averaging 60 miles an hour, to complete the day's heavy programme to schedule. Even then the organisers failed to stick to the time schedule by prolonging a function at Kasturba Gram where Mr. Nehru inaugurated a training college for women. When the party reached Dewas a bit late, Mr. Nehru seeing a large crowd waiting in the hot sun admonished the workers for the delay.

A few people fainted at the public meeting at Dewas, but they were promptly given first aid. Water was rushed to them from the special thermos flask kept for Mr. Nehru's personal use.

AT BREAKNECK SPEED

While the drive from Indore to Dewas was a pleasant one, the route passing through green mustard fields, the onward journey to Ujjain was performed on a kuchha bumpy road. Huge clouds of dust were raised as the cavalcade of cars sped at high speed, with the result that when Mr. Nehru alighted at the circuit house in Ujjain, his face and neck were coverd with dust. His spotless white khadi cap had taken a dusty brown hue. All this, however did not deter Mr. Nehru, and he addressed a meeting attended by about a lakh of people, for about 60 minutes. Immediately after this meeting, Mr. Nehru returned to Indore where over three lakh people heard him with rapt attention for about hundred minutes.

Despite the hot sun and the dust, Mr. Nehru stopped at half a dozen wayside villages and gave a word of cheer to the people. Villagers who stood there had water pots in their hands, which is the traditional way of welcoming a

(Continued on page 15)

RE-POLL ORDERED IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

Story Of A Telegram And Its Sequel

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (UPI).

MISUNDERSTANDING of a telegram by three presiding officers in Himachal Pradesh has led to the Election Commissioner ordering a re-poll in three stations.

The three polling stations, Chopal, Tikari and Alaun are in the parliamentary constituency of Mandi-Mahasu, which is to return two members, including a scheduled caste member to the House of the People.

Seven candidates are contesting in this constituency.

The telegram of the Returning Officer to the presiding officers read: "The symbol of Shri Muni Lal, candidate for House of People is tree in black circle stop all presiding officers be informed."

The three presiding officers interpreted the word "stop" in the telegram—used to denote a full-stop—to mean that the box of Shri Muni Lal should not be placed in the polling booth, and they accordingly acted.

The Election Commission has now ordered that the re-poll in the three stations should be taken before December 15 as the areas will be snow-bound after that date. The Returning Officer of the Mandi-Mahasu Constituency has been asked to fix fresh dates for the re-poll in the three stations.

ASOKA MEHTA'S COMPLAINT

BOMBAY, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, stated today that in a number of polling booths in Himachal Pradesh, "the ballot-boxes of non-Congress candidates were placed upside down; inverted trees peacocks, etc., and no slit through which to put the ballot paper."

He added "in many places the Socialist Party's election symbol was put up in a very mutilated form. On protest, it was improved but the symbol, in its authorised allotted form, was never put up.

KEEN CONTEST IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Dec. 1: There will be sixteen "key fights" to the House of the People in the various parts of the state.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of ... for ... is expected ...

(Continued on page 14)

GRAHAM AT IT

Kashmir Talks In Paris

PARIS, Dec. 1 (UPI): Competent observers watching the first phase of the U N Mediator's renewed probings for a way out of the impasse in Indo-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir stressed the fact that Dr. Frank Gram was meeting the Indian side oftener than the Pakistan side. They believed it was due to certain snag in the consideration of a gradual withdrawal of Indian troops for the demilitarisation of the State o. Jammu and Kashmir.

For the first time there seems to have appeared a small cloud of pessimism in the current negotiations but Dr. Graham is still determined to make a success of his mission and both India and Pakistan too show no sign of exasperation o feeling of frustration.

Inauguration Of Loksatta

BARODA, December 1 (UPI): The need for introduction of courses in Journalism in Indian universities was emphasised by Shree Harsidhbhai Devatia, presiding over the function of the inauguration of "Loksatta" a vernacular daily newspaper under the editorship of Mr. Ramanlal Sheth.

He added that steps were being taken to introduce courses in Journalism in Gujera University.

NEW SHIP TO BE LAUNCHED

BOMBAY, Saturday: India's Minister for Works, Production and Supply, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, will launch a new 8,000-ton Indian-built cargo vessel on December 15.

The ship, fourth of its kind built at Scindia's shipyard at Vizagapattam, was ordered by the Government of India. It will be christened "Jalapushpa" and will be launched from Bombay by pushing an electrical button which will directly launch the vessel at Vizagapattam.

Opposition Must Have A Programme

INDORE, Dec. 1.

MR. NEHRU said that some prominent Congressmen of Dewas had left the Congress, because they did not get Congress tickets. It might be that some of them were able men and had not been given the ticket by mistake. But that did not mean they should, on that score, start calling the Congress names.

If a bad Congressman had got a ticket, did that mean the whole organisation was also bad. Nobody would call India names, if one Indian did a bad thing.

He said he welcomed criticism of the Congress and the Government, for it enabled people running these organisations to know where they were wrong. But pointing defects with a view to rectifying them was one thing, and mere carping criticism was another.

There was place for opposition in a democratic system, and the opposition should be of parties which had a definite programme to put before the country. Till now the parties opposed to the Congress had contented themselves with findings fault with the Congress or the Congress governments without taking the least trouble of putting forward their own views or plans before the people.

Perhaps they had no plans to put forward. The only organisation other than the Congress which did put out some sort of a plan was the Socialist Party. But the Socialist leaders also talked in a round about way without coming to brass tacks and stating what they proposed to do this year, the next year and the year later.

Returned Unopposed

COIMBATORE, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar sitting Congress member of Parliament has been returned unopposed to the House of the People from the Coimbatore — Nilgiri constituency.

All his four rival candidates have withdrawn from the contest.

IN JAIPUR

JAIPUR, December 1: Mr. Hazarilal Sharma (Congress) Managing Editor of "Rashtradoot", has been returned unopposed to the state legislature from the Kotputli constituency, following the withdrawal of nominations by his four rival candidates, including the Raja of Kethri, a sitting member of parliament — PTI.

IN ASSAM

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1: Mr. Rakum Chandra Rabha has been elected uncontested to the Assam State Legislative Assembly from Goalpara constituency in the reserved seat for scheduled tribes, according to the report sent by the returning officer of that constituency to the Election Commission, India.—PTI

IN SAURASHTRA

RAJKOT, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Congress scored at first success in the Saurashtra Assembly elections today, when both opposing candidates belonging to the Hindu Mahasabha and the Khedut Sangh withdrew from the contest for the Scheduled Tribes seat from Morvi-Malia constituency, leaving only Mr Kajadia Hamir Abdulla, Congress candidate in the field.

He will be declared returned unopposed.

Battle Over Airfields

U.N. NEGOTIATORS TURN DOWN NORTH KOREAN DEMAND

PAN MUN JON, Dec. 1 (UPA).

COMMUNIST truce negotiators demanded Saturday the right to build airfields in Korea during the armistice writes Arnold Dibble, UPA Staff Correspondent.

The United Nations delegation rejected the demand and disclosed afterwards that it considers the Communist air force the major threat to a stable armistice. However, the Allies yielded to the Communists to the extent of agreeing that other types of military reconstruction or rehabilitation work might be undertaken during the truce.

Vice-Admiral Turner Joy, chief United Nations delegate, told the Communists after painstaking and sincere considerations of all types of military facilities and installations, the full rehabilitation or [illegible] may endanger the security of either side. The United Nations Command delegation concluded that airfields are the only type requiring restriction.

Nam Il immediately came out into the open for the first time to demand the right to construct during the armistice Korean airfields that Allied raids so far have prevented him from finishing. He said, "wanton" Allied bombing attacks have wrecked Korean cities. It is therefore imperative, he argued, that the Reds build up able defenses.

United Nations spokesman Brigadier Gen. William Nuckols said after the conference meeting that the United Nations Command is "concerned" about the Communist air threat to both Allied ground and sea forces. At present most Communist planes are based in Manchuria, out of reach of Allied planes.

Joy served notice that the United Nations has no intention of abandoning its main demands for an arms freeze and inspection just to get a quick armistice. He said the Allies would "continue to insist on adoption of their programme."

MARTIAL LAW IN SOUTH KOREA

PAN MUN JON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The South Korean Government today declared martial law throughout South Korea except the cities of Pusan and Taegu. At the same time Defence Minister Lee Ki-Poong called for the close co-operation of all South Koreans with the martial law authorities to "finally mop up" guerillas.

PEKING CHAGE AGAINST U. S.

HONG KONG, Dec. 1 (UPA): United States planes are dropping intelligence agents into Communist China, a Communist press dispatch claimed on Saturday.

It said Gen Su Yu, deputy Military Commander of East China region, reported parachuting of agents to his government. He gave no details.

ISLANDS IN U. N. HANDS

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Peking Radio said today that: "Our side condemns the continued United Nations' occupation of islands in our rear".

The radio was commenting, in a broadcast heard here, on proposals by Communist delegate in Pan Mun Jon yesterday that Allied-held islands along the Communist coast be evacuated during the armistice period. The United Nations delegate rejects the proposal.

Peking radio said Allied occupation of the islands placed Communist waters within range of gun-fire and blockade and directly threatened the Communists' rear.

TWO 'RED' JETS SHOT DOWN

EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Korea, Dec. 1 (UPA): United Nations forces shot down two more Communist jet fighters on Saturday and got orders to hit the Reds on the ground "ruthlessly."

United Nations jet fighters sent two more MIG-15s crashing to earth and damaged three others to boost their two-day toll of aircraft over north-west Korea to 20—13 destroyed and seven damaged.

On the ground, grenade-throwing Communist forces drove Allied troops from advance positions on the Western front.

RED CASUALTIES IN KOREA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (P T I-Reuter): The United States Army claimed today that total Communist casualties in Korea were 1,505,877 up to and including November 22.

The new total included 1,087,099 battle casualties, 249,214 non-battle casualties and 169,564 prisoners, of whom 136,585 are identified as military captives and 32,982 as civilian internees.

Big Fire In Macao

HONG KONG, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Fire today raged through three petrol warehouses at Macao, Portuguese colony 35 miles from here. It was not immediately known whether there were any casualties, but an early estimate put damage at about one million Macao dollars (about 62,000 sterling).

OLD MAN BURNT TO DEATH

PURI, Dec. 1 (PTI): A 75-year-old sick man was burnt to death in a fire which broke out here last night in Harijan quarters. His wife who was attending on him ws rescued. Thirty-four thatched houses were gutted in the fire.

Indian Mica Workers For Brazil

GIRIDH, (Madhya Pradesh), Dec. 1 (H.S.): Batches of mica workers from Giridh, India's biggest mica belt, are being sent to Brazil for their traditional skill in mica manufacturing industry by the local agent of the American mica importing firm.

Fifty mica workers have already signed up contracts for working in Brazil for three years.

BETTER STATUS FOR C'WEALTH ENVOYS

LONDON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The British House of Commons will on Wednesday debate a bill for giving diplomatic representatives of the Commonwealth countries and Eire the same immunities in Britain as foreign envoys here.

TRAINING CAMP FOR A.R.P. SERVICES

LAHORE, Dec. 1 (PTI): A training camp for ARP services will be shortly organised "somewhere outside the Lahore city" according to Mr. S. N. Alam, the Director of Civil Defence.

Addressing a meeting of the ARP wardens and police officers of the Lahore police stations here Mr. Alam yesterday emphasised the need of courage, self-sacrifice, discipline and resourcefulness in an ideal warden.

He congratulated them on the "successful" ARP combined exercise held in Lahore recently.

Child Art Exhibition In Delhi

NEW DELHI, December 1 (UPI): Nearly seven thousand pieces of art by children from different parts of the globe were exhibited here this evening by the famous cartoonist, Shankar, in the arts and crafts Society Hall.

The exhibits comprised of paintings in water colours and oil cartoons and pencil drawings. Children participants were drawn from countries like China, Japan Australia, Indonesia, Ceylon, Russia, Turkey, Finland, Canada, Britain, USA and Argentina. The age was all of children below the age of 15.

Aid For Korean Winter

WASHINGTON (PTI-Reuter): More than 30,000 five-man "hex tents" have been shipped to Korea to help United Nations troops in the bitter winter. The tent is six-sided, with a lining and a special oil stove. It is designed to keep troops warm when the temperature is as low as 58 degrees below zero.

The hex tent is shaped somewhat like a Red Indian tepee. It incorporates features of utility and comfort found not only in the tepee, but in Eskimo igloos and in the yurts, or felt tents, of the Mongol tribes of Asia.

OUR INDIA

INDORE, Dec. 1 (UPI): The unity in diversity of the Indian life was stressed by Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, while addressing a public meeting here this evening.

He tried to discover India and found that India existed in the millions of people inhabiting it. It was more than the geographical entity we talked about.

Speaking about religious differences, Mr. Nehru revealed that Christians inhabitated South India more than two thousand years ago. Even before Europe had any Christian on its soil. How then could Indian Christians be considered as foreigners in India? he asked.

2 KILLED IN I.A.F. PLANE CRASH

HYDERABAD, Dec. 1 (PTI): An I A F 'Tiger Moth', belonging to No. 1 air force academy, Begumpet, crashed this morning, five miles west of Begumpet airfield.

Flt. Lt G. B. Cabral, pilot instructor, and Flt. Cadet S. D. Ghaisas, pilot-pupil, the only two occupants were killed.

The aircraft has been completely burnt out it is learnt.

AT VISHAKAPATAM

VISHAKAPATNAM, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. K. Veeranna Padal, M.L.A. (Krishikar Lok Party) Golugonda constituency reserved scheduled tribes—and P. V. Raju Raja (Socialist) have been returned unopposed to the State Assembly from the Vishakapatnam district.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

Previous Closing	.....	43.39
Today's Opening	.....	43.52
Difference	.....	+13
Today's Closing	.....	43.28
Difference	.....	—11

'Big Four' Agreement On Disarmament Talks

(Continued from Page 12)

ference rooms to allow simultaneous translation.

U.N. CALL TO TITO AND COMINFORM

PARIS, Dec. 1 (UPA): The United Nations 'ad hoc' Political Committee Saturday by a vote of 50 to 5, with two abstentions, directed Yugoslavia and the Cominform states to settle their disputes in a peaceful manner, preferably by means of Mixed Border Commissions, and to re-establish normal diplomatic relations.

Only the five nation Russian bloc opposed the resolution. Iran and Afghanistan abstained.

EGYPT AND BURMA TO CONTEST

PARIS, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Egypt and Burma will contest the seat being vacated by India next year in the United Nations Economic and Social Council, it is reliably learned. The elections are being held next Wednesday.

U.P.A. adds:

The United States, Britain, French and Soviet representatives emerged from their conference table with a delightful smile.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky wore the biggest smile of all.

Re-Poll Ordered In Himachal Pradesh

(Continued from page 13)

the plural constituency of Mayuram by Mr. K. Anandan Nambiar Communist leader and former general secretary of the South Indian Railway Labour Union, and the Socialist candidate Mr. M. Jagadesan. The reserved seat for this constituency is fought by four candidates.

Mr. M. Thirumal Rao, Deputy Minister, Food and Agriculture, will face opposition of five rivals at Kakinada. Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, former speaker of the Madras Assembly, is opposing him on the K. M. P. ticket. Other candidates are: Mr. C. Venkatarama Rao (Communist) C. Appa Rao (Krishikar Lok) and Messrs C. Subba Rao and E. Vadapally, independent and Scheduled Caste Federation candidates respectively).

The Deputy Speaker of Parliament, Mr. M. Anantasayanam Iyengar is contesting on Congress ticket from Tirupati constituency. He is opposed by Krishikar Lok Party's N. Venkatarama Naidu and four other independents.

The sitting Parliament member, Mr. Ramnath Goenka is contesting on the Congress from Tindivanam (South Arcot district). He is opposed by the Socialist candidate, Mr. V. R. Radhakrishnan and the independent Mr. A. C. Sampath Ayyangar. This is a dual member constituency and the reserved seat is fought by Mr. V.I. Muniswami Pillai, member of the Congress Working Committee, and Mr. A. Jayaraman of the Toilers Party.

The final pattern of contest for the Assembly will emerge when withdrawals are received from the remaining twelve districts, but the main opposition to the Congress is from the Communists, Socialists and the Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party.

Two women are in the field. They are Mrs. Sarojini Rajah (Republican Party) and Srimathi Maragatham, the Congress candidate for the reserved seat.

For the reserved seat, the leader of the Madras Scheduled Castes Federation Mr. N. Sivaraj is contesting. He is opposed by Srimathi Maragatham (Congress) Saravanam Pillai (KMP) and Mr. K. Ramalingam (independent).

Symbol For Parulekar

BOMBAY, Dec. 1 (UPI): Mr. N. B. Parulekar, who is contesting for the House of People from Bombay City North has been assigned "a pair of scales" as his election symbol.

Restraint Order In Jamnagar

RAJKOT, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Saurashtra High Court today issued a temporary restraint order on the returning officer of Jamnagar (east and west) not to publish the final list of candidates on petitions filed by Mr Gokaldas Hirji Thakar and Mr. Trambaklal Manishakr Joshi, Hindu Mahasabha candidates.

The nomination papers of the two applicants were rejected during scrutiny, as the names of election agents differed in different nomination papers of the same candidate.

The hearing has been fixed for December 7.

Dhebar Denies Charge

RAJKOT, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. U. N Dhebar, has denied the charge that he had brought undue pressure on the Socialist candidate Mr. Matalia seeking election from Babra constituency, to withdraw his nomination.

Ban On Communist

ERNAKULAM, Dec. 1 (PTI): The District Magistrate of Trichur served an order on Mr. Ajoy Kumar Ghosh, General Secretary of the Communist Party, prohibiting him from participating in public meetings processions or demonstrations in the district. The order is to remain in force for fifteen days.

The Quilon District Magistrate also issued similar orders.

Mr. Ghosh who is on an election tour of the state arrived in Quilon today from Ernakulam.

Arrests At Nalgonda

HYDERABAD, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. N. Satyanarayana Reddi, Secretary of the Peoples Democratic Front today alleged that about 60 workers of the front had been arrested by the authorities in Nalgonda and Karimnagar district since November 15.

He said that a memorandum was being presented to the authorities in this connection.

Election Casualty

KAKINADA (East Godavari), December 1 (PTI): Mr. P. Venkatratnam, an Independent candidate who had filed nomination from the Kakinada plural constituency of Madras Assembly died here on the eve of withdrawals.

Hiray's Appeal To Socialists

POONA, Dec. 1 (UPI): An appeal to the Socialist Party to support the candidature of the Union Finance Minister Shri C. D. Deshmukh who was contesting from the Kolaba district for the House of the People as a Congress sponsored candidate, was made here this evening by Shri B. S. Hiray, President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee.

Shri B. S. Hiray, who was speaking at an election meeting said that he was addressing this appeal to his socialist friends, because the country needed the services of Shri Deshmukh to guide its economic and financial destiny in the years to come.

Israeli President Ill

TEL AVIV (Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Israeli President, Dr. Weizmann, is suffering from inflammation of the respiratory tract, an official communique disclosed today.

The President, who is 77, took the oath on his election for a second term last Sunday. He is in bed at Rehovoth, south of Tel Aviv.

The communique said his complaint in itself was not serious but account had to be taken of his heart condition, which might aggravate the general health.

TEXTILE PRICES FOR COMING QUARTER

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (UPI): Owing to unusual, unstable and highly artificial conditions in the Egyptian market, Egyptian Cotton prices have been unjustifiably rising, says a Ministry of Commerce and Industry press note.

For this reason, it has been decided that the usual practice of adopting the Egyptian cotton prices prevailing in the first week of the month prior to the quarter for which cotton textile prices are fixed, will not be adopted for the coming quarter.

Thana Municipal President

THANA, Dec. 1 (H.S.): Mr. J B. Patil and Mr. J. P. Tell were elected President and Vice-President of the Thana Municipality, at a meeting of the General Council of the Municipality which lasted till a late hour on Friday.

Special Police To Check Rice Smuggling

THANA, Dec. 1 (H.S.): Mr. Jasjat Singh, the District Collector of Thana told pressmen at his monthly press conference that services of special police force had been requisitioned to check the "increasing smuggling of rice from Thana district into Bombay."

Charges Against Another Sind Minister

KARACHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Governor of Sind, Mr. Din Mohammed, has received a petition demanding inquiry into the conduct of Sind's Food Minister, Mr. Agha Ghulam Nabi Pathan. The petition, filed by seven Sind citizens charges Pathan with corruption and maladministration.

Sind has five Ministers and three out of them are already facing preliminary inquiry on similar petitions.

ALLEGED INCIDENTS IN BROACH DISTRICT

Inquiries Show Absence Of Political Motive

BOMBAY, Saturday: The Government of Bombay had refuted the allegations made by the Secretary of the Socialist Party regarding the alleged violence in Broach District in connection with elections. Shri Sanat Kumar Mehta, President of the Broach Kisan Panchayat, had also made similar allegations.

Further details regarding these incidents are now available. It is reported that Shri Umraji Isa of village Kalak, Broach District, was shot dead on Novemoer 14. It is also reported that Shri Umraji was on good terms with the seven alleged accused until he quarrelled with one of them for some personal reasons thereafter he left the party and allegation and counter-allegations were being made during the last year by the victim and the accused. The deceased, Shri Umraji, had also submitted an application to the District Magistrate against one of the alleged accused regarding misuse of an oil engine.

Detailed inquiries show that the incident is purely personal and the result of long-standing enmity between the parties and there is no the slightest indication of political motive behind it. An offence has been registered and four of the accused have been arrested by the Police.

INCIDENT AT KAVA

Regarding the other incident at village Kava in Broach District, where Shri Rasul Daji is reported to have been asked for whom he would be voting and then shot at because, it is alleged, he expressed his opinion in favour of the Socialists, on making confidential as well as open inquiries in the village, it is found that the story of complainant is not supported by the villagers. It is found that there was neither any discussion on elections nor any shooting.

Shri Rasul Daji, the complainant, is an ex-convict in a dacoity case and acts as a watchman for a group of land-owners in that village. The remaining land of the village is watched by the other watchman engaged by the Village Society under the guidance of one of the alleged accused. It is reported that one of the alleged accused had a quarrel with Shri Rasul Daji alleging that he had submitted an anonymous application against him for distilling illicit liquor and there was a hot exchange of words on that point between them, but as mentioned earlier there was no discussion on election nor any shooting.

Moreover, Kava incident took place on November 10, and the Kalak incident on November 14, but the former was published by Shri Asoka Mehta and Sanat Kumar Mehta only after the latter and was linked with it.

It is, therefore, not correct to say that these incidents had anything to do with the elections and that the police had not taken any action.

CONGRESS GETS 2 SEATS IN ASSAM

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (PTI).—Two Congress candidates, Hakim Chandra Rabha and Devidson Bhobra have been returned uncontested to the 108 member Assam Legislative Assembly from Goalpara and Panerl double member constituencies respectively, according to information received in Assam Pradesh Congress Committee office here today.

Both seats were reserved for scheduled tribes.

Mr. Ewen Waterman Australian member of the International Wool Secretariat, London is expected to arrive in New Delhi on December 4 to acquire a first hand knowledge of the wool industry in this country in its many phases.

Independent Group

DR. DESHMUKH AS LEADER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An "Independent Group" under the leadership of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, former member of the Central Legislative Assembly and who is now a candidate for the House of the People from the Bombay City North to contest the forthcoming General Elections in the Bombay City and Suburbs, was officially announced here today. It includes Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, independent candidate for the House of People from Bombay-Suburban, and sixteen others who are contesting to the State Assembly from various constituencies in the city and suburbs.

Dr. Deshmukh, and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, leader and deputy leader of the Group respectively, addressing the members at the Bombay Union of Journalists here today explained their Manifesto and stated that the Group had not alligned itself with any of the political party, and the present alliance was only with a view to contest the forthcoming elections. When asked about the linguistic provinces, Dr. Deshmukh said that it was "not an immediate problem."

Runs Amok: Kills Three

SINGAPORE, Dec. 1 (PTI): A 45-year-old Chinese timber worker ran amok in Benton Pahang today killing three people and wounding four — and was arrested for breaking the curfew.

The maddened man hacked three sleeping Chinese girls to death with a long knife just before dawn. Two of the girls were aged eleven and four.

He slashed their mother about the head and face but did not harm the father.

Then he attacked a Chinese cook chopping off his arm and critically wounded another Chinese and his wife.

A patrol of Gurkhas returning from an anti-terrorist operation surprised the man riding off on his bicycle. They arrested him because he was out during the curfew.

Nehru's Tour Of Maharashtra

POONA, December 1 (PTI): Prime Minister Nehru will tour Maharashtra by about the third week of December, according to a provisional programme drawn up by the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Parliamentary Board, which met here today.

Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, presided.

The Prime Minister will visit Poona, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri, Kolaba, Satara, and, if possible, Dhulia. His election tour in Maharashtra is expected to last about a week.

JAKARTA, Dec. 1 (UPI-AFP): The Indonesian Parliament unanimously passed a bill nationalizing the Java Bank.

Sadhu As Nehru's Rival

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

Of the four men whom Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru will have to defeat to enter the House of People in Allahabad is one who is a Sadhu, who lives in a secluded area across Ganga at Jhusi in a thatched hut, sleeps on uncemented floor and works fifteen hours a day.

He is Sadhu Prabhudutta Brahmachari, who is fighting the general elections against Mr. Nehru as an independent candidate and on deep religious "principles."

Prabhudutta Brahmachari is robust, in his fifties, long-haired and bearded. He says he has entered politics "under dictates of my conscience."

Brahmachari is "one hundred per cent sure of success" in the elections. The only issue on which he is fighting the elections is the Hindu Code Bill.

He has had the "distinction" of being in jail with Nehru as a political fighter in 1921 but "has been keeping silent" since then.

He said in an interview: "I would retire from contest if Nehru gives up the Hindu Code Bill." He added that "I will even resign from Parliament if elected in that case." Brahmachari thinks that if Nehru is defeated the Hindu Code Bill will not be passed as many Congressmen are opposed to the Bill.

Brahmachari gets up at 3 a.m. and sleeps at midnight. He is the author of "Bhagwat Katha," which is to run into 108 volumes of which 46 volumes have been published already.

Nehru Flays Mushroom Parties

(Continued from page 13)

person in these parts.

PURSES GALORE

An address of welcome was presented to Mr. Nehru on behalf of the Indore Municipal Council at a public meeting here which finished late in the evening.

A sum of Rupees 8,13,501 was presented to Mr. Nehru before the meeting started. The money has been donated by different organisations. The donations include a sum of rupees five lakhs given on behalf of the Govindram Seksaria Charity Trust for technical education in Indore and another sum of rupees two lakhs by Mr. R. C. Jain, a prominent industrialist of Indore and a Congress nominee for the State Assembly. The latter sum will be used for starting a college of commerce in Indore.

The rest of the money was donated by the people of Indore for Congress election fund.

Mr. Nehru also received a sum of Rs. 16 and annas 14 collected by children of Indore mill workers.

The public gardens in Indore were lit up with earthen lamps in celebration of Mr. Nehru's arrival in the city. Several private buildings were illuminated as well as big shops in the bazars.

NEGATIVE POLICY WILL NOT HELP

DEWAS, Dec. 1 (UPI).

"If you have faith in me, and I you believe in what I stand for, I will ask you to vote for the Congress, for in my honest opinion, Congress is the only organisation at present which can look after the country's affairs and its well-being", said Mr. Nehru. He saw no other party in the country which had either the ability or policy to run the administration of the country. All the parties opposing the Congress, he said, were devoid of any policy and the policy they claimed they had, was negative"—to defeat the Congress."

Indo-Persian Pact Ratified

TEHERAN, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): India and Persia today ratified their treaty of friendship, signed on March 15, 1950. The exchange of the instruments of ratification took place in the hall of the Persian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

MYSORE STATE GETS EXEMPTION

Issue Of Article 371 Of India's Constitution

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI).

THE Government of India have decided to exempt the State of Mysore, it is learned, from the operation of Article 371 of the Constitution, which provides that Part B States "shall be under the general control of, and comply with, such particular directions, if any, as may from time to time be given by the President."

The exemption proposed, it is understood, is however, subject to cancellation or withdrawal, if at any future date circumstances so warrant. The article specifically mentions that during a period of ten years from the commencement of the constitution or "during such longer or shorter period as Parliament may by law provide in respect of any state" Part B States shall be under the general control of the President.

The necessary order by the President is expected to be issued shortly. It is also understood that there is no intention at present to extend this exemption to any other State.

Light Music Contest At Metro

Out of 1,200 persons who entered the above contest from Bombay, Poona, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bijapur, Gwalior, Nagpur, Kanpur, Rajkot, Sholapur and Amraoti, auditions were given to all the contestants at the H.M.V. Recording Studios from November 2 to November 27 at the rate of approximately 60 persons per day.

From these auditions 110 boys and 64 girls were selected who were given a second audition on November 28 to 30 and from these 16 boys and 16 girls are chosen for semi-finals to be held on the Metro stage during the interval of 9-15 performances on December 2, 3, 4 and 5. Each night 4 boys and 4 girls will be presented before the audience from whom one boy and one girl will be chosen for the finals, which will be held on Thursday, December 6 during the interval of 9-15 performance.

Each contestant will be given 3½ minutes for a song which will be sung in Hindustani, Marati or Gujerati. The musical accompaniment will be provided by the H.M.V., but a contestant can have his or her own accompaniment. Among the judges will be Mr. Naushad, the famous Indian music director and Miss Homti of The Gramophone Co. Ltd., Bombay.

IRAN CABINET RESHUFFLED

(Continued from page 12)

dollars for development of Persia's resources.

Persia will have no income from her oil for a year unless agreement is reached with Britain, a Government spokesman, Dr. Hussein Fatemi, told a press conference today.

BRITAIN'S CHARGE

PARIS, Dec 1 (UPA): Britain charged Iran today with "flouting of international law" and told her to choose between international anarchy and international co-operation.

British delegate G. T. Corley Smith told the United Nations Economic Committee Iran's "breaches of agreements solemnly reached" were endangering international peace "but even now it was not too late to settle the oil dispute."

Corley Smith was replying to an earlier Iranian denunciation before the Central Assembly of the policy of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and allegations that the British used "brute force to intimidate the Iranian Government."

The Administrator of Chandernagore issued an order convoking the Municipal Assembly to meet in a fifteen day ordinary session from December 5 next to discuss and adopt budget estimate for 1952.

Lock-out In Binny Mills

WORLD BANK MISSION CANCELS VISIT

MADRAS, Dec. 1 (PTI): Binny and Company today closed down their textile mills in Madras city today, following a strike by the workers of the spinning department to protest against the suspension of one of their colleagues for alleged "insubordinate behaviour".

Over 15,000 workers have been rendered idle as a result of the closure.

The World Bank mission now in Madras cancelled their proposed visit to the mills owing to the strike.

MODEL MILLS WORKERS RESUME

NAGPUR, Dec. 1: There was a marked improvement in the textile strike situation in Nagpur today. The workers of the Model Mills resumed work after a one-day strike in sympathy with the Empress Mills workers who are on strike since November 25 in protest against "strict enforcement" of standing orders on absenteeism. In the Empress Mills, 4,000 out of the 6,000 day-shift workers attended work.

Two Frenchmen In Missing Plane

SAIGON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): French Air Force planes are today searching forest country in Laos 350 kilometres north of Saigon for a privately owned 'Auster' plane missing since yesterday with two Frenchmen. The missing men's names were given a pilo-owner Triou and rubber planter Thimei.

No Begging Mission For Churchill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): American newspapers said today that the British Prime Minister Mr. Churchill had sent word here that he does not intend to ask for financial assistance when he meets President Truman here early in the new year.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

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NO PLEBISCITE TILL PAK TROOPS QUIT

Kashmir Won't Budge, Says Deputy Premier

SRINAGAR, Dec. 1 (PTI).

KASHMIR'S Deputy Premier Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, said here today that a "free and impartial" plebiscite could be held in the State as soon as the basic conditions preliminary to ascertaining the will of the people were fulfilled.

"A plebiscite may be held in the State under the United Nations auspices but we will resist any such move before the State is cleared of Pakistani troops, the sovereignty of the entire State is restored to the present Government and the people uprooted during the raids are resettled," he added.

Bakshi Gulam Mohammad, who was addressing a district convention of the National Conference, said that the people's will was the ultimate deciding factor of the fate of the country and "we are not going to budge an inch from the stand we have taken, however, much be the pressure brought to bear on us."

Pakistan, he said, was sure that the verdict of the people would go against her and therefore she was proposing impossible conditions for a plebiscite in the state. The National Conference had always fought the "pernicious two-nation theory". "The National Conference has often expressed itself in favour of accession to India which is guided by the high principle of secular democracy and communal harmony.

The recent Constituent Assembly elections have conclusively proved that our organisation alone can deliver the goods."

WHY RULER WAS RETAINED

Addressing the convention, Maulana Mohamed Sayeed Masu General Secretary of the National Conference also referred to criticism received from some sections of the people on Sheikh Abdullah's policy statement in the Constituent Assembly that the National Conference stood for abolition of the hereditary system of rulership.

Sheikh Abdullah had suggested Yuvraj Kanansingh as first constitutional head of the State because a section of the people in Jammu had a liking for rulers, it was, therefore, necessary to value their sentiments also, he added.

Speaking at the convention, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed sadiq, President of the Kashmir Constituent Assembly stressed that the Assembly would have the right to decide any issue pertaining to the future of the State. "No outside powers will be permitted to interfere in its working. We are not going to surrender this sacred right at any one's bidding. The constitution which it will frame will be worthy of our freedom struggle".

He appealed to National Conference workers to keep its objectives always in front of them and strive for the establishment of a democratic order in the State.

Argentina Grabs Shaw's Royalties

COURT'S DECISION

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 1 (UPA): Bernard Shaw's accumulated 700,000 Pesos in literary rights and royalties from sale of books and plays in Argentina were ordered provisionally paid to the Government on Friday by Federal Civil Judge Roberto Tieghi because he left no heirs.

Under Argentine legislation estates pass to the Ministry of Education in cases where there are no heirs.

The Court advertised in newspapers and no heirs came forward. However, the Court allowed intervention of the British Embassy through the Argentine Foreign Ministry, since Shaw's heirs are the British Museum, the Royal Academy and the Irish National Gallery.

The present situation arose when Shaw's Argentine agents lost the copyright document suit against "Editorial Americana" for printing Shavian works without permission because they are not registered by the Argentine authorities.

Judgment was awarded with costs. Hence the attorneys obtained a Court appraisal inventory of Shaw's royalties. This was barely done when Shaw died and thus the "estate" was created.

PARCEL POST BOMBS

FRANKFURT, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The Breman newspaper Nachrichten, whose editor was assassinated by a parcel post bomb, warned all West German papers today it believed the killing was the start of a large-scale terror campaign.

Police instructed people not to open any suspicious parcels they might receive through the post and report them immediately to the nearest police station.

Three parcel bombs were delivered by mail yesterday. Two exploded killing two people and seriously injuring six others. The third was handed to the police unopened by the addressee.

MINDEN: Police detained a young German couple for questioning on yesterday's "parcel bomb" explosions which killed two.

NO PERMISSION TO SEE PRISONERS

Mahe Rebellion Echo

CUDDALORE, Dec. 1 (PTI):— The Administrator of French Mahe has refused permission to Mr. D. Zeevarathinam, an advocate of Pondicherry, to interview the prisoners concerned in the Mahe rebellion case of October 1948.

In this case 60 persons, 52 of them in absentia, were tried for rising in revolt against the administration and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Mr. Zeevarathinam has been scrutinising the records and documents in the case to file an appeal to the highest judicial tribunal in France.

F.A.O. COUNCIL'S NEW CHAIRMAN

ROME, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Dr Josue de Castro of Brazil was elected last night Chairman of the Council of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation in succession to Lord Bruce of Melbourne.

The Council is the body's highest supervisory organ between conference sessions.

RUBBER PLANTERS RELEASED

RANGOON, Dec. 1, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Sam Edwards, British manager of a Burma rubber plantation, kidnapped by rebels, was released today.

The Indian overseer, Mr. S. M. Peter, was also released. Both men were said by the plantation agents here to be unharmed.

The agents would not say if ransom had been paid, but admitted the kidnappers had asked for it.

A senior official of the company flew to Moulmein today to make inquiries. It is understood 50,000 rupees in ransom money was demanded.

Mr. Edwards is manager of the Maulmein rubber plantation division at Duvinzeik, about 20 miles northeast of Moulmein.

Indian Citizens Assaulted

MADRAS, Dec. 1 (PTI). — Two Indian citizens of Kottakuppam, a village adjoining French Pondicherry, were assaulted by the French India police on the night of Nov. 27, according to a message received here from Cuddalore.

The incident took place within the French India territory on the Indian border.

WITHDRAWN FROM SALE

COLOMBO, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter)

THE book "Kidnapped in Kandy" by British author Margaret Ruthin has been withdrawn from sale in India, Burma and Ceylon after strong protests by the All Ceylon Buddhist Congress that it made "disparaging references to Buddhism."

Announcing the withdrawal, Blackie and Sons, the publishers said they had cabled the Congress "regretting the unintentional offence given."

The Ceylon Government has stopped meanwhile the importation and circulation of the book in Ceylon.

ILO Statistical Seminar

ASIAN PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

Following a series of lectures on the general aspects of employment and unemployment statistics, the I.L.O. Statistical Seminar which is now in session in the Parliament House, New Delhi, took up the special problem of compiling statistics of unemployment in Asian countries. The Chief difficulty, it was felt, was that the majority of the persons affected did a small amount of work on family agricultural holdings; they were not strictly unemployed but under-employed. It was therefore felt that some method should be devised by which the number of hours or days of employment could be determined. The applicability of the sample survey method to this problem was discussed but it was pointed out that a major difficulty would be the cost of surveys.

METHODS

The seminar discussed the methods of compiling data regarding the economic characteristics of the people of Asian countries and of obtaining information regarding the number of family helpers in Asian countries.

I. L. O. Body Meeting: Indian Delegates

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): An Officer of the Indian Embassy in Rome will represent the Government of India at the fourth session of the Inland Transport Committee of the ILO at Genoa (Italy), the Labour Ministry announced today.

The employers' representatives will be Mr. D. C. Driver and Mr. M. A. Master, and Mr. H. Macaulay will be their technical adviser.

Representation To Food Ministry

MADRAS, Dec. 1 (PTI): Various state Governments have represented to the Central Food Ministry that the existing two price structures for food-grains between industrial towns and other places should be abolished, it was officially learnt.

The Government of India are now subsidising the supply of food-grains in certain selected industrial towns in the country to check the rising cost of living.

In the four industrial towns of Madras, Madura, Vizagapatam and Coimbatore, foodgrains are now being supplied at the subsidised rate.

An official of the State Food Department stated yesterday that the Food Ministry would reconsider the question of continuing this subsidy and announce their decision next month.

Road Works To Employ Idle Labour

SURAT, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. N. G. Saswadekar, Collector of Surat told his monthly press conference yesterday that road works costing rupees three lakhs will be started in the drought affected area of Surat district on December 10 to employ idle labour.

Mr. Saswadekar said that water will be supplied by tankers to village Bimrad from December.

STUDY OF FAMILY PLANNING

Conference Urges Incorporation In Medical Curriculum

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Abraham Stone, W.H.O. expert on family planning, said at today's conference of the Family Planning Association of India, that the spread of birth control depend on three basic requirements: The first of these was education of the masses by social bodies; the second the education of the medical profession in the technique of contraceptive methods and the third, the establishment of clinics and health centres. Dr. Stone also suggested research by a special body in methods of birth control.

He stated that the ideal contraceptive was yet to be found, but until then, contraceptive experiments ought to be undertaken and studied.

He said that the idea of family planning was very old, and various methods had been used through the ages. The issue of contraception was not merely a social one, but one which had national and international repercussions. It deserved the closest study and was necessary for social adjustment.

The conference urged upon the Government to devise ways to provide education and appliances to the masses so that the family could be properly spaced.

The conference expressed its view that unless measures were taken to control the population, the standard of the people would continue to deteriorate. It also felt that frequent and unplanner pregnancies not only effected the health of the woman but also that of the child, and that to promote the welfare of the family, the offspring should be spaced.

The conference further demanded that the subject of family planning should be made a required part of medical schooling and in the training of nurses.

Earlier, a resolution requesting Government to raise the status for women so as to give them equality with the men was passed.

MAYOR'S RECEPTION

BOMBAY, Saturday: Delegates to the All-India Conference on Family Planning were given a reception by Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil this evening. The pleasant function which came off at the Corporation Hall was well attended.

Welcoming the delegates Mr. Patil said that the Bombay Municipal Corporation was taking an increasing interest in the question of family planning. There were already seven Health Clinics working under the aegis of the Municipality, and the health officer attached to each of these clinics carried on propaganda for population control in the city.

Mr. Patil added that the Municipal Commissioner Mr. B. K. Patel was thinking of starting four more clinics in the near future.

The Mayor further said that in India population question was of vital importance and it was therefore desirable that the State Government and the Municipality should co-operate with each other, so as to offer a successful solution of the same. He was confident that Bombay would lead the rest of India in this matter.

Prof. S. Chandreshekar, President of the Conference, in thanking the Mayor on behalf of the Conference said that cities like Bombay with their slum areas offered better scope for experimentations in family planning. He hoped that Bombay would give a lead to the rest of the city in putting into effect the resolution to passed by the Conference.

WELLINGTON ISLAND (Cochin), Dec. 1 (PTI): "Navy Day" will be held here on December 22.

19,000 BARRELS OF OIL DAILY

Bombay Production

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): A spokesman for the Standard Vacuum Oil Company said today it planned new oil refinery in Bombay would have a capacity of 19,000 barrels daily.

It would operate on crude oil from the Iran Oil Gulf and would be in production not later than 1956, the spokesman said.

Cairo Envoy To Egypt

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The Eygptian Government has named an envoy to the Holy See as "Minister of His Majesty King Farouk of Egypt and Sudan", it was learned here today.

The nomination of the Minister, Ahmed Rashud Bey, and his proposed title, were "under study by the Vatican Government", according to a usually reliable source.

Land For Landless

HYDERABAD, Dec. 1 (PTI):— The Hyderabad Government have under consideration a proposal to distribute about 63,000 acres of fallow land in Warangal district to landless cultivators. The scheme when implemented will benefit the tribal population of Koyas, Lambadas and Harijans.

"SILVER GREYHOUNDS"

(Continued From Page 9)

The vessel was forced to surface by a German warship. The King's Messenger, horrified at the thought of his precious documents falling into the hands of the enemy, dumped his bags overboard. Unfortunately, they floated. Ever since, the bags have been weighted with lead and perforated so that they will sink immediately. During war, of course, the duty of a messenger is hazardous and many stories have yet to be told of adventures in getting from Britain to neutral countries.

Although there is little danger of being kidnapped in peace time, life then is not without its excitements. Many times messengers have had to crash-land in remote places, or have been relieved to land safely after flying through storms. Eight at least have lost their lives in accidents.

Three Routes

Only three ground routes are now taken by the messengers: a routine run to Paris and journeys to Belgrade and Sofia. None is a favourite with the Silver Greyhounds, for the routes to Yogoslavia and Bulgaria entail travel in overcrowded trains lacking dining, sleeping, or sanitary facilities. Still less a favourite is the flight to Moscow in a Russian aircraft, stripped of any pretence of comfort.

In all the messengers' journeyings the "crossed" bags never leave their side. The key is popularly supposed to be worn hung round the neck, even when the messenger goes to sleep. Whatever happens, he is not separated from his precious bags until they are delivered intact.

Still, the romance has practically gone from the man who carries Britain's secrets: his literal cloak-and-dagger days are over. More prosaically he carries the inevitable toothbrush and pyjamas..."usually all we have time to collect," as one said. Monotonous? "Well, it would be nice if once in a while a beautiful spy did cross our paths."

INDIA AND CHINA BOTH NEED WORLD PEACE

Ting Si-Lin's Plea For Co-operation

PATNA, Dec. 1 (PTI).

MR. TING SI-LIN, leader of the 21-man Chinese cultural mission, said here last evening that "both India and China need world peace in order to continue our tasks of national reconstruction. If and when we stand together and closely co-operate with each other, we will have no difficulty in reaching our common goal It is clear, therefore, the strengthening of our friendship is of immediate necessity".

Mr. Ting Si-lin, who was replying to the welcome address of Bihar Governor, Mr. M. S. Aney, at a reception accorded to them at Government House, added: "Wherever we went in this country we received enthusiastic welcome and we heard friendly slogans. These slogans have touched us deeply and make us firmly believe that when we, the great Asiatic peoples, unite together, we shall be able to do away with all obstacles to national reconstruction and world peace."

The reception was attended by about 300 prominent officials and non-officials and members of the Bihar Cabinet, including Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Chief Minister.

INDIA'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Mr. Ting referred to the centres of culture and education the mission had visited in India and said: "We are deeply impressed by the creative ingenuity of the Indian people exhibited in the sculpture in Ellore and Belur, the murals in Ajanta, the Mughal architecture, and the classical music and dancing. Such cultural achievements remain the best heritage of mankind."

"What is more," he said, "the Indian people have produced this wonderful record of culture despite the long feudalistic oppression and intermittent foreign invasions. Throughout history you have successfully maintained and developed your national traditions.

"During our short stay we have also visited many modern institutions and establishments of economic reconstruction. The Universities, research institutes, museums, factories, hydraulic projects and well-planned cities all reflect the industriousness and wisdom of the Indian people. These concrete constructions of modern civilizations are surely the foundation for your further extension and developments.

"You have first-rate scientists and engineers, and you have a large number of intellectuals eager to work for the country. Above all, you are a great people of more than 3,000 millions. Undoubtedly you are a great power in the world and will contribute towards world peace."

Mr Ting Si-lin, first spoke in Chinese, which was translated later in English.

TOOLS FOR LEPERS

ATHENS, (PTI-Reuter) Tools to help while away constructively the long, dreary hours of convalescence have been distributed to patients in the leper station on the island of Spetsai.

They are the gift of Dr. Ernest Muir, world-famous British leprologist, who was in Greece last July to survey the leprosy situation.

Dr. Muir's three-week visit to Greece was made at the invitation of the Ministry of Social Welfare. He served without salary and his fares to and from England, where he has lived since he retired recently, were paid by a British Association.

Labour M-P.'s Move

LONDON, Nov 30 (PTI-Reuter): Five Labour members of Parliament today tabled a motion urging the British Government to lift the ban prohibiting Seretse Khama and Tshekedi from entering the Bamangwato territory.

The banishment was ordered in 1950 by the Labour Government, consequent upon a dispute between the two on Seretse's marriage to an English girl, which was disapproved by Tshekedi.

Tshekedi today met the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Lord Ismay, at his own request.

C.I.D. MUST NOT DOG LIAQUAT MURDER ENQUIRY

LAHORE, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. Justice Mohammad Munir, Chairman of the Commission inquiring into facts relating to the assassination of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan asked the Advocate-General Punjab (P) who is appearing before the Commission on behalf of the Punjab (P) Government "to arrange the removal of the plain-clothed CID men" from Flashman (Rawalpindi) where he is staying.

If this was not done, he said, he would remove the Inquiry Commission to Lahore and hold the inquiry there.

The Chairman made this observation when his attention was drawn to the presence of the CID men by two visitors who had called on him the previous day and alleged that they had been shadowed by the CID men upto their houses.

His Lordship said: "If we are not permitted to hold inquiry in a free atmosphere we will hold the inquiry in Lahore."

Pak Payment Of Pensions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Government of India in consultation with the Pakistan Government has decided that the concession of provisional payment of pensions and provident funds should be extended also to persons who migrated from one country to the other upto March 31, 1951, the Rehabilitation Ministry announced today.

Applications for claims by these persons are to be made to the Officer in Charge, claims, by December 31, 1951.

RNIW Men Meet N.G. Ayyangar

OUTSTANDING ISSUES DISCUSSED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1: A deputation of the Indian National Railway Workers' Federation, consisting of Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, Mr. A. P. Sharma, Mr. Amar Das and Mr. Chhotubhai Desai, met Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, and Mr. V. Nilkantan, Member (Staff), Railway Board, this morning for discussion of certain outstanding questions.

The Ministe explained to the INRWF that, as matters stood at present, the Railway Ministry deals with them and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation without any discrimination and were prepared to discuss subjects brought up by them.

The INRWF raised the question of machinery for dealing with the grievances of railway employees. Mr. Ayyangar explained the details of the agreement that had been reached by him with the AIRF which would also be applicable to the INRWF and its unions. After some discussion, the Federation agreed to work the machinery as explained.

RUSSIA WARNS TURKEY

LONDON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Russia has warned Turkey that her participation in the "aggressive plans of the Atlantic Bloc, levelled against the U S S R and other peace loving countries will "undoubtedly cause serious harm" to relations between the two countries.

In a note which Deputy Foreign Minister André Gromyko handed to the Turkish Ambassador in Moscow yesterday Russia stated that the responsibility for the consequences of her policy will rest completely with the Turkish Government.

Dr. Radhakrishnan

MADRAS, Dec. 1, (PTI): Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, India's Ambassador to Russia arrived in Madras this morning by air from Bombay.

Dr. Radhakrishnan will stay here till December 5 when he will leave for Calcutta.

Customs House Delays

DRIVE TO EXPEDITE CLEARANCE

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mr. A. N. Sattanathan, Collector of Customs and Chairman of the Bombay Customs Advisory Committee, said here yesterday that in the course of the last three months various instructions had been issued to the staff of the Bombay Customs for "an all-out drive" to expedite clearance of goods.

He was addressing the Advisory Committee which met here for the first time to discuss the issues arising out of delays in clearance of consignments through the Customs House.

Referring to the wide powers delegated by his office to the principal appraisers in this regard, Mr. Sattanathan said that bills of entry for the specified commodities, which were assessable either on tariff value or on specific duty, could be presented to docks directly after noting in the Import Department and subsequently to the assessing officer for completion.

The Chairman pointed out that certain formalities were inevitable and hence could not be reduced. He, however, was keen on eliminating superfluous formalities.

WOOL AND SILK FABRICS

The Chairman agreed to examine the suggestion made by Mr. B. K. Kochar, Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports with regard to the realignment of the import trade control schedules so as to conform to the customs tariff classification relating to fabrics composed of materials like silk, art silk and wool.

Mr. Sattanathan informed the members of the Committee that two special officers, one from the Bombay Customs House and the other from the office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports had been appointed to bring about greater alignment between the two.

Admitting the delay caused in the clearance of unauthorised importation, the Chairman gave the assurance that each case was treated on its merits. He agreed that all requests for withdrawing the goods from the B. P. T. sheds would henceforth be made by the Customs House so as to reach the Bombay Port Trust before 5 p.m. on the day previous to the day of Port Trust auction.

The Committee tentatively agreed to meet once a fortnight.

UNOPENED BALES OF CLOTH

Textile Commissioner's Note

BOMBAY, Saturday: The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has passed orders permitting mills to buy or sell or keep in possession in un-opened condition bales or cases till 31st December 1951 of fine and superfine categories of cloth packed by them in August 1951 or earlier months. Mills are advised in their own interest to dispose of such cloth before 31st December 1951 as under no circumstances whatever will further extension beyond that date be granted.

WORLD WOOL SALES FLUCTUATIONS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): During the twelve months from September 1950 to September 1951 the wool markets of the world have shown sensational fluctuations, and this trend has been reflected in the values of Indian and Pakistan wools at the periodical Liverpool auctions, according to a bulletin issued by the International Wool Secretariat here.

Over 51,000 bales were sold during this period at Liverpool and of these British manufactures bought 43,282 bales, USA 3,496 bales and the Continent 4,975 bales. The share of Indian wools actually sold during the periodical sales was in the region of 20,000 bales.

SIRHIND, Dec 1 (PTI): The pilgrims from Pakistan to the three-day Urs celebration at the Mausoleum Hazarat Muaddid Alf Sani at Rauza Sharif left for Lahore yesterday.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (PTI).

The market ruled steady round almost all sections and the volume of business was moderate.

Following are today's final transactions upto 12-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1966 81, Three per cent loan 1957 98-2 S lot, Three per cent loan 1959-61 95-12.

BANKS: United Bank of India 4-14.

COTTONS: Jayashree Textiles 5-14.

COALS: Bokaro and Ramghur 12-8, Burrakur 14-9, C I Coal 6-10, East Indian 49-10, Talcher 2-14, Raneegunge 7-2.

JUTES: Anglo-India 312-8, Auckland 151, Barnagore 222, Champadany 178 SL, Ganges 116, S lot, Kinnison 265, Nuddea 67-8, Budge Budge 259, Delta 315, Howrah 31-10, India 169, National 30-5, Reliance 20, Union 260.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 27-9, Jessop and Co. 21-13, Saran Eng. 10 CT, Steel Corpn. 19-6, Ditto Pref. 103-8, Textiles Machinery 6-1.

MISCELLENEOUS: Indian Copper 2-10, Tavoy Tin annas 10, Sone Valley Cement 6-3, Angelo Bros. 28-14 S. lot, B. I. Corpn 10-2, Indian Cable 12-3, Metal Box 20-13, National Tobacco 15-4, Shree Gopal Paper 16-2.

SUGARS: Belsund 6-12, Samastipur 22-4.

TEAS: Rateli 13-6, Tetlapara 120.

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, Nov 30.

TIN PRICES

The tin market was quiet today. The turnover amounted to 50 tons, all forward.

Spot was down 6-1/4 to 952-12 and three months eased 21-1/2 to 935.

Closing prices were:

Spot—buyers 950, sellers 955, business nil.

Three months—buyers, 932-1/2 sellers 937-1/2; business 935.

Settlement—952-1/2.

In the unofficial afternoon session, the turnover amounted to 65 tons, all forward.

Closing prices were:

Spot—buyers 945, sellers 950, business nil.

Three months—buyers 928, sellers 930, business 932-1/2 to 930.

COPRA AND COCOANUT OIL

Copra Straits del del wt cif per ton Dec.-Jan £88-1/2 seller £87-1/4 Pd. seller.

Coppra Philippine bulk cif per ton Dec.-Jan. £195 seller £192-1/2.

Cocoanut oil Straits drums cif per ton Nov £138 seller £138 seller.

Cocoanut Straits bulk cif per Nov. £131 seller £130 seller.

Cocoanut oil Ceylon in drums cif per ton Nov. unquoted £145 seller.

Cocoanut oil Ceylon in bulk cif per ton Nov. £132 sellers £134 sellers.

Palmoli Liberia cif per Nov £ 240 £240.

Palmoli Angola cif per 190 kilos ton Nov. £134 seller £130 seller.

Uganda Cotton Steady

VIRUDUNAGAR, Nov. 30.

The Uganda cotton market is steady. Outside dealers are buying Uganda best at 1780-1830. Further increase in prices is expected.

KARUNGANNI MARKET: Local dealers are buying. The market is strong.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.

December 2.66-1/2
March 2.66-3/8
May 2.61-1/8
July 2.50-5/8

Khandla's Plea Turned Down

BOMBAY, Saturday: The plea made by Mr. K Mitter, Development Commissioner of Khandla Port, to establish one of the three oil refineries proposed to set up in India, at Khandla was turned down by the Government of India.

According to information reaching here, Bombay will have two refineries and Madras one.

INDIA, CHINA WILL SHAPE FUTURE OF ASIA

Panikkar Praises China's Great Achievement

LONDON, Dec 1 (PTI).

SARDAR K. M. PANIKKAR, India's Ambassador to Peking said in London last night that the relations between India and the Peoples' Republic of China would play an important part in shaping the future of Asia.

He was addressing a meeting of Indians at the Alliance Hall convened by the India League.

Sardar Panikkar said wherever he had gone in recent weeks he had found a great desire to know of the political conditions in new China. Events in China—social and political—were of special interest to modern India. He referred to the ancient cultural relations between India and China and explained the significance of the "vast changes" that had taken place in the two countries in recent years.

Sardar Panikkar said both countries had the common upsurge and fundamental motivation namely to end foreign domination and exploitation, to build a new society and to improve the economic conditions of the peoples. The desire to achieve political programme was the same although India and China had adopted two different methods.

Replying to a question by a member of the audience Sardar Panikkar said in the denial of a seat in the United Nations the Chinese people saw further evidence of the unfriendly attitude of the Western nations towards them.

India's High Commissioner, Mr V. K. Krishna Menon also addressed the meeting.

BRITISH DOCTORS TO VISIT INDIA

LONDON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Two British doctors left London by air for Karachi last night on a tour of Pakistan, Ceylon and Burma where they will perform demonstration operations showing latest British methods in gynaecological surgery.

They are: Mr. V. B Green-Armytage, leading British gynaecologist, and Dr A. H Galley, an anaesthetist.

They will attend the All India Surgeons' Congress in Calcutta at the end of December and will then visit Ceylon for about ten days. They will spend a further ten days in Burma.

The tour has been organised by the British Council and the two doctors will work as a team and will use only British equipment.

TEHERAN Nov 30 (PTI-Reuter): Persian women stood at every street corner here last night selling newspapers.

The newspaper was the "Woman's World" containing a resolution by "The Women's League" demanding a vote for women at Persia's forthcoming elections.

RENEWED SELLING IN TATA STEELS

Limited Turnover In Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Yesterday's rise was fully maintained today on the Bombay Stock Exchange but no further progress was noticeable being week-end session. Neither bulls nor Bears were inclined to increase their risks. The money market is expected to remain firm in coming months but the future course of the market entirely depends upon the action of the Reserve Bank. In some quarters it is believed that around Rs. 75/- the conversion loan will be officially supported.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1772/8 and after advancing at Rs. 1775/- steadied at Rs. 1772/8 with restricted business. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 315/- Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 28/9 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19/15.

Cotton Mill Shares were also quietly steady with limited business and there was no important change in quotations. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 407/8 and Kohinoor Mill Shares were quoted at Rs. 314/- Central Indias were placed at Rs. 223/12 while Simplex Shares came in business at Rs. 266/- Svadeshi Mills were quoted at Rs. 254/-

In the Miscellaneous section Scindias were traded at Rs. 13/9. Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 177/8 and Bombay Burmas were placed at Rs. 548/12.

Later on there was small business. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1772/8 and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 316/8. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 407/8.

Towards the close there was renewed selling in Tata Steel Defds which declined at Rs. 1755/- Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 314/8. Bombay Dyeings also after being quoted at Rs. 409/- declined at Rs. 405/10. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (7-8)	405	10
Kohinoor (6)	310	0
Century (8)	307	8
Svadeshi Mills (16)	251	0
Central India Mills (6)	221	0
Simplex Mills (17)	265	0
New Great Eastern (10)	196	0
Indore (4)	106	4
Gokak (10)	252	0
Swan (20)	363	12
Finlay Mills (15)	264	0
Morarji (7)	200	0
Edward (15)	285	0
Meyer (16)	70	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	1 3
I. United Ord. (0-12-6)	12	5 6
I. United Defd.	1	15 6
Madhusudan (7-8)	111	4
Podar (9)	135	0
Kharau (14)	197	8
Standard (15)	261	4
STEELS		
Tata Steel Ord. (18)	314	8
Tata Steel Defd. (93-10-6)	1755	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	130	0
Indian Iron (1)	28	3
Bengal Steel Corp. (0-10)	19	11
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (8-8)	176	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (10)	544	6
Belapur (12-8)	271	8
Shivrajpur (1-12)	45	0
Scindia Steam	13	6
Premier Construction (4)	86	0
Tata Chemical	11	9
Tata Oil (1)	37	8
British India Corp. (0-12)	10	1
India Copper (0-1-4)	2	8 6
Wimco (11)	206	4
Alcock (17-8)	297	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (3)	148	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1412	8
Tata Power (25)	1475	0

CASH SECTION

Elphinstone (4)	54	0	0
Phoenix (10)	140	0	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	370	0	0
Kuria (5)	120	10	0
Colaba (6)	100	8	0
New City (12-8)	195	0	0
Minerva (6)	198	12	0
Bradbury (100) XD	602	8	0
Bharat (2)	21	12	0
Bharucha (0-4)	4	0	0
Mysore (6)	152	8	0
Model Mills (5)	175	0	0
Dawn (2)	62	0	0
Laxmi (27-8)	600	0	0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	195	0	0
Western (135)	3750	0	0
Sholapur	2765	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (0-12)	25	6	0
Hindustan Mills (135)	3700	0	0
Tata Mills (2)	51	0	0
Ahmedabad Advance (8)	192	8	0
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	31	8	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	22	0	0
Madhusudan S. (2-8)	21	0	0
Shrinivas Mills (14)	190	0	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0	0
Berar	280	0	0
Victoria Mills	225	0	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	112	8	0
Surat Electric (4-8)	128	12	0
Broach (0-5)	6	0	0
Amalgamated (0-12)	10	11	6
Bombay Suburban (4)	131	4	0
Bombay Suburban (New)	135	0	0
Nagpur Electric (1-12)	27	0	0
Poona Electric Supply	125	0	0
BANK SHARES			
Imperial Bank (40)	1730	0	0
Imperial Bank (10)	425	0	0
Central New (2)	69	8	0
Central New (2) XD	73	0	0
Bank of India (4)	167	0	0
Union (0-5)	7	1	0
Baroda (2-8)	127	0	0
Dena Bank (1-8)	32	0	0
United Commercial (1-12)	37	8	0
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	27	0	0
Hindustan Commercial	16	0	0
Mysore Bank (8)	290	0	0
Eastern Bank (0-10-9)	75	0	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (125)	5400	0	0
Empire (10)	496	4	0
New India (2)	45	0	0
Jupiter (0-12)	7	6	0
Vulcan (0-12)	12	8	0
Indian Mercantile (2)	43	0	0
Universal	8	8	0
B. I. G (1)	15	2	0
Neptune	5	12	0
Industrial and Prud	28	8	0
New Great	19	0	0
All-India General	4	8	0
RAILWAY SHARES			
C P (2)	99	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bombay Steam (10)	237	0	
Bombay Burma New (4)	200	0	
Burma Petrol	1	6	6
Mackenzie (6)	62	8	0
Port Canning (2)	29	0	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	305	0	
Zandu Pharmacy (6)	92	8	0
Indus Invest Trust (4)	75	0	0
Dharamsey Chem. (2)	59	8	0
Mukund Iron	4	6	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	11	12	0
Alembic (15)	111	4	
Supreme Industries	85	0	0
Bombay Uganda	64	0	0
Indian Cement (1937)	30	2	0
Walchandnagar Ind (12)	158	12	0
United Motor	30	4	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	140	0	0
Gujarat Motor	19	0	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	525	0	0
Harvey Press	370	0	0
Estrella Batteries	43	0	0
National Rayon		65	0
Bombay Cycle	23	8	0
Jost Co.	79	4	0
Digvijay Cement	73	8	0
Jam Wire			
Phalton (8) XD	117	4	0
Polson	103	0	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Tata Steel 1st (6)	185	0	0
Bengal Steel			
Indian Iron		103	8
Andhra Valley (7)	116	8	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1220	0	0
Hydro-Electric (7)		115	0
Bombay Steamer (6)		228	12
Central India (7-8)		625	0
Swadeshi Mils		129	4
Vishnu Mills (5)	660	0	0
Laxmi	253	12	0
New Great Mills (5/8)	215	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	95	0	0
Bradbury Mills (7)	320	0	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	1	31	0
Pre Construction First	101	8	0
Pre Construction Second	95	0	0
Pre Construction Third	5	8	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	104	12	0
Amalgamated (5)	100	0	0
Walchandnagar (7)			
Tata Chemical (5)	136	14	0
Jupiter	9	2	0
Supreme	92	8	0
Meyer	95	0	0
Mackenzie (First)	90	0	0
Mackenzie	80	0	0
Ahmedabad Advance	120	0	0
Mysore Mill	36	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan	12	0	0
Khatau	95	0	0
Morarji	65	0	0
National Rayon	73	0	0
Hume Pipe	55	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra 1952	101	4	0
Scindia	95	12	0
B Steamer 1959 (4-8)	98	12	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0	0
Walchandnagar (6)	105	0	0
Tata Mills	102	0	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
Burma Corporation	2	8	
New Victoria Mills	1	10	0
New Victoria Mills (Pref.)	4	0	0
New Kaiser Hind	110	0	0
Gold Mohor (20)	165	0	0
Sajjan Mills	85	0	0
Ajamshahi (4-15/	82	0	0
Osmanshahi (5/8)	101	0	0
Air Services	2	12	0
Air India Tata	40	0	0
Air India International	62	0	0
Bharat Line (3)	85	0	0
Hind Motor		4	11
Walchand Motor	49	0	0
India Steam	5	13	0
Tata Locomotive	67	8	0
Killick Industries (3)	131	0	0
Ralli (Ord.)	105	0	0
Ralli (Pref.)	96	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. Dec. 1:

2-1 4 p.c. 1954	98	0	0
2½ p.c. 1955	98	1	0
2½ p.c. 1961	91	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	92	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	92	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	84	8	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con	80	12	0
3 p.c. 1958	97	14	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	99	14	0
3 p.c. 1957	98	0	0
3 p.c 1959-61	96	2	0
3 p.c. 1968-65	96	0	0
3 p.c. 1964	92	12	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	91	12	0
3 p.c 1970-75	87	8	0
3½ p.c 1954-59	100	8	0
4 p.c. 1970-75	102	8	0
4½ p.c. 1955-60	104	8	0
4½ p.c. 1958-60	106	8	0
3 p.c Bombay 1952	95	0	0
3 p.c Bombay 1960	96	12	0
3 3/4 p.c. U P. 1961	93	12	0
2 3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	93	12	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	99	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1958	98	8	0
3 p.m Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 p.c. U.P 1952	100	0	0
3 p.c. NWF 1952	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bom. Muni.	102	0	0
5 p.c. Bom Muni. 1959	109	0	0
5 p.c. Bom Muni. 1954	106	0	0
3 1/4 p.c. Muni. 1965	96	0	0
3 1/4 p.c 1977	92	0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The local bullion market opened very steady. Professionals operators are keeping up the price structure otherwise general opinion is against any rise. Silver budlee is quoted As. 14.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 186 and advanced at Rs. 186-2 but declined at Rs. 185-12 and steadied at Rs. 185-14. Ready mint silver was quoted at Rs. 186-8 and spot bullion was placed at Rs. 185-8.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 106-9 and after improving at Rs. 106-10 declined at Rs. 106-6. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 106-5 and bullion bars were quoted at a discount of As. 4 at Rs. 106-2. Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 75-4.

Final closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	184	12	
Forward	185	2	
Ready Gold	105	6	
Forward	105	10	

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The local produce market was steady but at the rise there was some small selling. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 202/8 and after advancing at Rs. 205 declined at Rs. 201/8. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality new	38	14	0
Madras	38	6	0
Bold New	37	10	0
December-January	37	13	0
February-March	39	8	0
LINSEED			
Ready	40	8	0
February-March	40	4	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	40	8	0
May Delivery	201	8	0
OILS			
Groundnuts local	66	0	0
Upcountry R. R.	21	12	0
December	21	2	0
January	21	3	0
Linseed	23	12	0
Castorseed oil	22	8	0

American Markets

N.Y. COTTON MARKET STRONG ON FOREIGN BUYING

General Rise In Wall Street Quotations

NEW YORK, Nov. 30—Cotton futures opened firm and closed strong. Prices easily negotiated an upgrade which carried the market to the highest level in four and one-half months.

Nearby December reached the 43.85 cent a pound surpassing by 12 points the previous high of 43.73 cents attained following the Government's unefpectedly low November crop estimate.

The demand was spearheaded by foreign interests and domestic mill engaged in month end price fixing operations. Attempts by badly mauled speculative snort interest to cover speeded the rise. Some mills, reportedly, were fearful of another drop in the Government December crop estimate might sweep the market to the ceiling price of 45.39 cents a pound. Concurrently foreigners supposedly fixing prices on the possibility that a tightening supply situation here might bring a reimposition of export controls on raw cotton.

Hedgeselling proved unexpectedly small despite continued heavy sales in southern spot markets.

Thursday's transactions totalled 93.199 bales making it the second largest daily volume since August 1

After close the Government announced the mid-November parity at 34.10 cents up 12 points from the previous report and a new high record. It the current parity held through the season the Government loan rate for 15-16 inch cotton next year would be around 31.89 cent a pound, traders calculated.

The market opened up 11 to 24 points, pushed ahead persistently thereafter to close near tops and up 54 to 84 points.

Following were the closings, with the price range:

Del.	Open	High	Low	Close
SPOT	— —	— —	— —	44.15
Dec.	43.48	43.85	43.41	43.79
March	42.87	43.54	42.87	43.39
May	42.75	43.29	43.71	43.17
July	42.33	42.87	42.30	42.65
Oct.	39.35	40.09	39.30	39.94
Dec	39.00	39.65	39.00	39.60
March	38.85	39.50	38.85	39.45
May	— —	— —	— —	39.32
NEW ORLEANS				
SPOT	— —	— —	— —	43.15
Dec.	43.50	44.00	43.50	43.94
March	42.88	43.47	42.87	43.33
May	42.72	43.28	42.72	43.16
July	42.30	42.87	42.29	42.72
Oct	39.39	40.16	39.36	39.90
Dec	38.99	39.66	38.90	39.40
March	38.80	39.40	38.87	39.25
May	— —	— —	— —	39.05

N. Y. STOCKS

Stocks today rose fractions to over a point in the most active trading session of the month.

All departments joined the advance led by a few selected issues bolstered by favourable corporate developments Particularly outstanding were the Northern Pacific and Shell Oil when Shell announced it brought in an oil well on the former's property Pacific gained 2-1/2 and Shell 2

Sales totalled 1,530,000 shares. Of 1,143 issues traded, 687 advanced, 215 declined, and 241 were unchanged. In the main industrial group gains of over a point were numerous. Automotives climbed. Metals did well. Chemicals improved. Steel made good showing Some oils climbed sharply Utilities continued to move narrowly.

Curb sales totalled 360,000 shares and the turnover in bonds was dol. 910,000.

AHMEDABAD STOCK EXCHANGE

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 1.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing: Calico 321-8, Ambika 348, Arvind 853, Defd 1754, New Shorrok 590, Atul 133-8, Arun 430, Nutan 715

Calico opened at 322-8, High 323-4, Low 320-12, Closed 321-8; Ambika opened at 349, High 349-8 Low 347-8, Closed 348; Arvind opened at 857, High 349-8, Low 347-8, Closed 348; Arvind opened at 857, High 859, Low 852, Closed 853; Defd. opened at 1773, High 1776, Low 1752, Closed 1754; New Shorrock opened at 591, High 592, Low 588, High 590; Atul opened at 134, High 136-8, Low 133, Closed 133.

Tone of market was weak due to selling.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

120 D Ready Japan	..	4 14
150 D Ready Japan	..	4 10
120 D Ready Italy	..	4 13
150 D Ready Italy	..	4 10
150 D Box Dec.	..	917
150 D Box Jan.	..	928
December opening	..	930
Highest	..	940
Lowest	..	910

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 1

MILLS—
Apollo 3-1-3
Bharat 22-8 21-8 21-12
B. Dyeing 406-14 8-2- 6-14 9-6 5-10.
C. India 223-8 21
Century 310 10-8 7-8
Colaba 100-4 100-8
Dawn 62
E. Textiles 285
Finlay 264
Gokak 253-8 52
I.U. Defd. 2 1-15-6
I.U. Ord. 12-7 12-5-6
Indore 106-4
Kohinoor 313-4 14 13 13-8 10-8
New Great 196 97 95-8 96
Mysore 152-8
Simplex 265 66 65
Standard 261-4
Svadeshi 253-12 54-8 50-8 51
Tata Mill 50 51
B. Steam 235 37-8
B. Pref. 228-12
Scindia 13-8 13-9 13-6

BANKS—
Central 69-8 69 69-8
Central New 73-12 73
Imperial 1727-8 30
„ New 430
India 167-8 67
Union 7-1
U. Commercial 38-8

ELECTRICS—
Ahmedabad 112-8
Amalgamated 10-11-6
Suburban 131-4
Hydro 148- 48-8
„ Pref 115-10
Power 1472-8 77-8 75
„ Pref. 1217-8
I. Mercantile 40
New India 45-4 44-12 45
Oriental 5400

STEELS—
B. Steel 19-14 19-11
I. Iron 28-9 28-8 28-9 28-3
Tata Defd. 1773-12 77-8 55
„ Ord. 317 17-8 14-8
„ 2nd Pref. 130-8 30

MISCELLANEOUS—
Alcock 300 297-8
A. C. C. 178 76-8 77 76
Belapur 274 71-8
B. B. Old 545-10 50-10 44-6
„ New 201-4 200
„ Petrol 1-7 1-6-6
B. I. C. 10-1 10-1-6 10-1
Kemp 305
I. Copper 2-8-9 2-8-6 2-9 2-8-6
Rayon Ord. 64-8 65
P. Const. 86 86-8 86
Shivrajpur 45-4 45
Tata Chem. 11-9 11-11 11-9
„ Oil 38 37-8
Wimco 207-8 6-12 7-8

SPECIAL—
Ahmedabad Elec. P. Paid 65-8
Indian Iron Pref. 103-8
Alembic Chem. Ord. 111-4

EVEN BEFORE DARWIN WAS BORN

TIBETANS CLAIM DESCENT FROM A MONKEY

Stories From The "Roof Of The World"

MR WILLARD PRICE has, apparently, never been in Tibet. Considering that most of us have suffered the same fate, one may suppose that it is not worth mentioning, but Mr Price is indeed a great traveller and one would not have expected him to leave Tibet unvisited writes Henry Baerlein in 'John O'London's Weekly.

He calls his latest book 'I Cannot Rest from Travel' (Heinemann, 21s.) and says that it is an autobiography of adventure in seventy lands. There is an imposing index "to what is said of them in this book"; but a good many countries are merely mentioned in a footnote on p. 282. One of these is the Dominican Republic and those two words are all that Mr Price has to say about a country whose President, to speak of only one of his innovations, has changed the name of the capital into his own name. Several countries, such as Scotland, Ireland, Yugoslavia, Trans-Jordan, have no page number after their names and their presence in the index is a mystery to me.

But in these 300 pages we find ourselves transported to places less frequently visited than Scotland and we can enjoy every moment of the author's sojourn in the mandated islands which the Japanese were so reluctant to display. In Japan itself, Mr Price and his wife spent some five years in a Japanese house where the butterflies drifted in and the scent of the mountain lilies joined with the fragrance of the natural woods of which the house was built. But life was very different in the closed world of the islands which Japan, ignoring the terms of the mandate, had fortified.

There a foreigner had to land surreptitiously and if one went shark-hunting with a native (they were all against the Japanese) he would have orders to upset the canoe and let the sharks do the rest.

ROMANCE

In the island of Yap Mr. Price had to intervene in a romantic affair between the King of Rumung's daughter and a handsome slave with whom she fell in love. This involved a visit to the local "machamach," the witch doctor who dwelt in an almost impenetrable jungle and was regarded by his patients with the utmost awe. However he turned out to be quite human for after he had chanted over the princess for fifteen minutes she suddenly sat up and pleaded with him. He would not relent until she drew some shell money out of a box; he then told her father that she must be allowed to sail to the island to which the slave had been exiled. "They set up housekeeping," says Mr. Price, "on Guam—he no longer a slave and she no longer a princess. But none the worse for that."

In Morocco Mr. Price met the all-powerful El Glaoui, to whom Mr. Churchill sends a copy of each of his books. The Educational Films Corporation had expressed the hope that there would be some feminine touch in Mr Price's pictures, but when he started photographing some women dancers the bystanders reviled him. "May a pig die," shouted one of them, "on the grave of your grandmother!" When El Glaoui was informed of this mishap he spoke to a messenger so mildly that Mr. Price feared he would do nothing for him. What he had said, however (in Arabic), was that if the dancers did not at once attend at the palace and dance for the foreigners they would be executed and an expedition would be dispatched to the mountains to burn their villages and exterminate their tribe.

ENGLISHMAN WARNS

When Mr Price was a young, impecunious man he wished to sail from Naples to the States in the steerage, among those who tried to dissuade him was the British Consul.

I went back to him. He had had time to warm up. An Englishman always needs time to warm up, but when warmed up there is no one warmer. He had me to dinner and lent me ten dollars—half for the balance of my ticket and half for expenses.

The American Consul had said that Italian steerage is like nothing on earth; for the three hundred steerage passengers there was one bath tub which during the fortnight was never used, the water having been turned off and the tub being full of old mops and brooms.

By the way, the American-born sons of Italian immigrants are very enthusiastic Americans. One of them complained bitterly to the author that his father had whipped him. "I'm an American," he exclaimed, "I'm not going to be whipped by a foreigner!"

'Out Of This World'

NO doubt Mr. Price will some day penetrate to Tibet and he will be well advised to read Mr Lowell Thomas's 'Out of This World' (Macdonald 18s.) Permission was given for the author and his father to visit the country and make a broadcast-travel diary from The Roof of the World because the Lhasa Government was considering how America might be made to realise Tibet's serious problem of defence against Asiatic Communism.

Travelling in Tibet has its drawbacks. For instance, the leeches drop upon you from the foliage above and if they are not quickly flicked off they find an opening in your boots or rain-suits. The bare legs of the coolies bleed from leech bites, while the mules sneeze miserably with leeches in their nostrils.

For the coolies and the mules it is no consolation that, in passing through the mountains of rain-swept Sikkim, they had beheld a floral paradise, including the beardless purple iris; flat yellow poppies 2in. in diameter; bell-shaped primulas, of which there are some sixty varieties, more than three hundred and fifty varieties of wild orchids and endless varieties of rhododendron. For heating and cooking the rhododendron is preferred to other kinds of tropical forest timber because it produces greater heat and, most important in a land with a rainfall of 200in to 250 in. it will burn even when wet.

Once inside Tibet the travellers met their first monkey, a large white one with a long tail and a white face, who sat in a pine tree and nonchalantly watched the caravan. Centuries before Darwin advanced his theory, the Tibetans claimed descent from a monkey.

THE ABBESS

Talking of animals, the wise traveller in Tibet will endeavour to meet the abbess of an all-male monastery, for she, the holiest woman in the country, is regarded as an incarnation of Dorje Phamo, the Thunderbolt Sow; she is supposed to have the power to transform herself into a sow, as was done, they say, by one of her predecessors, not only for the protection of her own person, but for all the inmates of the monastery at the approach of an enemy army. So frightened were the invaders that they fled. And now the little abbess is the only Tibetan woman who is allowed to ride in a palanquim.

Unfortunately her monastery was isolated by five or six miles of fiords, so that the author had to refrain from meeting and filming her. But in an Appendix to his book, he is good enough to give a very complete list of the equipment, the food, the clothing, the medicine kit and the gifts that any reader of JOHN O' LONDON'S WEEKLY going to Tibet ought to take with him or her.

THE GIFTS

It seems that one of the best ways of winning the approval of the Tibetans is to present them with bottles of sherry, while care should be taken not to offer for the Dalai Lama's inspection any film in which anyone or any animal loses his life.

The Tibetan Buddhist books condemn in no uncertain terms the killing of animals for food, but the severe climate and the strenuous, outdoor life of the people demand a meat diet, whenever it can be afforded. On several holy days of the month it is forbidden to kill yak or sheep, and the butchers on the other days (when they suffocate the yaks to keep the blood in the meat) realize that they are committing a great sin when they slaughter them, so they pray to the doomed yaks for forgiveness.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

This book is furnished with a good many admirable illustrations, including a very rare one showing a smile on the face of the Dalai Lama. There is a rather sinister smile on the face of a gentleman in Mr. Price's equally well-illustrated book, who is seen wearing a red ensemble which is customary among the professional murderers of the southernmost Philippine Island, whose activities the police have made vain efforts to moderate.

Mr. Lowell Thomas and his father seem to have photographed almost everything worthy of our attention at Lhasa and they have been decently reticent in refraining from showing us the aftermath of a Tibetan party, for in the opinion of those hospitable people a party is only successful if the guests are reduced to a state of complete stupor, to prove that the wine has been irresistibly good. If the guest is so intoxicated that he cannot rise from his chair a ceremonial scarf may be placed round his neck as a compliment.

The traveller must be supplied with an adequate number of white silk scarves, for a Tibetan welcomes a visitor by passing one over his outstretched arms, and courtesy demands that a similar scarf be presented to your host.

The cleanliness of these scarves is in striking contrast with the red robes of the monks, which are only washed once a year.

JAWAHAR IS 'OUR PYRAMID OF LIGHT'

BY CYRIL MODAK

SIDHARTH in an earlier age beheld
Mis-shapen man beneath a curse
That cruelly compell'd
Man, noble man, to crawl, rehearse
The history of worms. And it compell'd
The Prince from palace luxuries to tear
Away, from pamp'ring pomp and praise,
Enticing joys that wear
Their festive masks; and point the ways
To freedom won through.....Nirvana fair.

* *

And you, a very prince in every wise,
Embower'd in your rich house of dreams
Heard piercing anguish's cries
Of men and women chain'd, the screams,
Of slaves who panted to be free and rise
To their full stature, claim their human right
To live as kings and queens! And you
From that 'Home of Delight'
Stepp'd forth, your velvet cloak you threw
Aside and rush'd to join our Freedom's fight.

* *

The patriotic sparks not just of one
Heroic household but a Race
Are caught in you: the sun
Looks pale before your fulgent face
Lit up with a people's pledge till Freedom's won
To seek no respite and no pleasure find,
Not under Bo-trees but in jails
Your unimprison'd mind
The splendid Vision saw. Weak walls
For death were dead. "Life! Life!" lisp'd every wind.

*

"Majestic Life! Defiant, free, with laugh
Of triumph in its eyes!" Said she
Your Lotus-Love, the half
Of you, your dear divinity,
Our mother, sister, friend, the nation's staff
Of life. From Naini Jail you came that day
To comfort her: worn out she rode
To cooler air: with gay
Proud heart she smiled "Farewell! Your road
Lies back to jail! On duty! Come what may!"

"Hail! Nation's Darling!" cried bold youth aloud:
"God keep you safe!" with bated breath
Prayed Age the silver-brow'd:
"Come! Conqueror of jails and death!"
Your comrades called: "Our angry god and proud!
O! bring us freedom!" shouted boys and girls;
And India greeted "Hail! All hail!
My son! The Pearl of pearls!"
World-voices echo'd "He'll not fail
Who Freedom's ensign stoutly thus unfurls!"

* *

And leaping down a precipice you said,
"Up! Comrades! See, the storm will break
And thunder-claps will shed
Their lightning-curses ere you wake!
Rise! Rally round the ragged Banner Red!
To arms! My comrades of all-lands! Arise!
Smite down all tyrants! Blow on blow
Fight for the common Prize!
Unsaddle Wrong! And rout the crafty foe!
And win your heritance of earth and skies!"

* *

They captured you: nine times they captured you:
In dungeons shut you up nine times.
For twice sev'n years you drew
Your breath in dungeons. For what crimes?
The crime of Washington! Of being true
True to yourself, your people, and your land;
For being a man uncowed, unbent,
Untamed, whose mighty hand
'Gainst Tyranny is rais'd intent
On freeing the nations that in serfdom stand!

* *

Out, out at last! O! out of those prison walls!
Those envious walls of stone that kept
You hid! Your Mother calls
You. "Come! Come forth with bounding leap,
My valiant son! My thirsty gaze falls, falls
On thirsty deserts till you come to me!".....
Like flash of lightning speed!
Set fire to darkness! Be
Our Pyramid of Light and lead
Lead on to hard-won precious, VICTORY! — 'Congress Sandesh'

INSIDE Of 'RED' PROPAGANDA

Peace Offensive--Instrument For World Domination

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE AS AN ART

A POLITICAL propaganda technique is fundamentally dependent on the aim and nature of the political movement concerned. It is therefore necessary to emphasize these two points with regard to Communism.

BY JEAN—PANE DAVID

The undeniable aim of Communism is world domination through world revolution.

Its nature is a threefold one. It is first of all a definite philosophy in its conception of man, life, history, society and the state.

It is also a religion and a militant church possessing its dogma, its rites, its Pope, its high priests and its hierarchy. But, contrary to the world's great religions, which are irrational, Communism presents itself as a religion resting on rational bases which claim to be scientific. Dialectic materialism is not only a dogma, it is also Truth, scientifically demonstrated by History, writes the author in the "United Nations World."

It is finally an ideological world army with its commander-in-chief, its headquarters staff, its officers and other ranks, its strategy and its tactics.

The perfect Communist is at one and the same time the disciple of a doctrine, the follower of a faith, the servant of a science, and the warrior of an ideal.

The union of these different factors imparts to Communism terrific force and tremendous attraction. Consequently Communist propaganda aims at the total mobilization of all energies in man: spiritual, material and intellectual. The very reason for its existence consists of turning normal men and women into thorough fanatics. And it accomplishes its purpose by basing every move in the war for the hearts and minds of people on a set of rules so efficient and sound that they almost deserve to be classified as scientific.

Appeal To Man

A study of Russian propaganda since the end of the war demonstrates that the technique of the Kremlin's psychological warfare consists of the relentless application of the following main principles.

Soviet propaganda as a means of transmission and diffusion of a universal message, applies to all the peoples of the world.

While Hitlerian propaganda was meant to influence and mould Germans, Communist propaganda appeals to all peoples, to all men, without distinction of colour, race or nationality. In short, it makes its appeal to Man and his permanent and deepest instincts.

A striking example of this is to be found in Stalin's latest interview granted to the Pravda when he said: "Peace will be saved if all peoples take the matter of peace in hand."

Because it applies to all peoples on earth, Communist propaganda must be absolutely simple and elementary.

On this conditions only will it be understood by all. Hitler's rule that all propaganda must be on a par with the most simple-minded, is applied here.

Because it is a rational and materialistic religion, and because it must be simple, Communism, in its propaganda, assigns the greatest value to concrete facts. Nothing is more simple and more easily grasped than a strike, the closing of a factory, a rise in prices, increase of axes and the duration of military service, the comparison of different countries' budgets, a political scandal, etc. Hence, Communist propaganda makes use of all events pertaining to the daily life of the masses in order to make them realize—taking a concrete fact as a start—its basic cause and connect it with major principles.

The elasticity of such a method can be perceived immediately. According to circumstances, the same event is likely to be presented as the consequence of the "government fascist policy," "the reactionary policy of employers," "the Marshall plan," "the American aggressive war policy," etc.

Moreover, these issues (Marshall Plan etc.....) are always presented as secondary ones, the prime cause being at all times and everywhere capitalism, the cause of all evil. That is the enemy, the one and only foe of human kind. The proclaiming of capitalism as "the one and only foe of human kind" proceeds equally from the constant need of extreme simplicity of Communist propaganda.

Political Robot

This propaganda goes further still. This enemy must be discerned at any time, and beyond doubt. But by what means? By what signs? What tests? The answer is: Whoever is not a Communist is in the enemy camp. Nothing is more simple: "You are a supporter of the Great Five Pact? Well then, you are sold to cappitalism, a Fascist and a filthy reactionary".

When Communist propaganda makes its appeal to minds, it appears to be irrefutably logical and systematic.

All is cleverly combined in order to overwhelm and confuse the critical sense and freedom of judgment. The perfect militant is an individual who has the Communist catechism at his finger tips. He is henceforth a docile instrument, a political robot.

Yet Communist propaganda appeals much more to feelings, passions or instincts than to minds.

Love, no doubt, plays its part; it takes the form of adoration and even idolatry when it concerns the great chiefs and especially "that genius, the father of the people."

With consummate art, however, propaganda also takes fullest advantage of men's baser feelings and passions. Envy, resentment, brutality, violence, and above all hatred, are the powerful levers used to arouse and inflame the masses. The passionate element is perhaps the dominating element of this propaganda. It generates fanaticism.

If Communist propaganda tends to stir up violent collective sentiments and passions among the masses, these sentiments and passions are always controlled, shepherded and strictly disciplined.

In short, it is apparent that a cold and calculating brain decides on the utilization of these passionate forces.

Communist demonstrations never attain that degree of collective hysteria which was the main aspect of Hitlerian manifestations. Thus, while Hitler made maximum use of his swastika as an emblem, the Communists do not go in for an extensive display of their hammer and sickle, doubtless because they desire to preserve in their movement the appearance of a rational religion.

Soviet propaganda follows the maxim: "Forces must never be scattered."

Not only does it refuse to discuss numerous subjects at the same time, not only does it limit its efforts to the development of a very limited number of great themes that have been carefully selected—the ill-effects of the Marshall Plan, Eisenhower, the struggle against German re-militarism, the Great Five Pact—but better still, these great themes are never developed together during the same period. On the contrary, we can witness the organization of campaigns succeeding one another day after day, week after week, ceaselessly "hammering" on the same subject. There are very seldom more than two great simultaneous campaigns.

Attack Is Defence

And it is to be noted, in keeping with the military maxim mentioned above, that this propaganda is always on the offensive. The Communists know as well as do the military, that attack is, after all, the best form of defence.

The Communist party exploits ideas or concrete facts which are bound up with popular sensitiveness as, for instance, fear of the atom bomb or the horror of war, or again, anti-German resentment resulting from the war and the occupation.

Let us take, for example, the [illegible] conducted by the Communists against the "American occupation" in France. The Communist party speculates here on national sensitiveness. All possible means are used, all efforts concentrate on the one idea: to liken the presence of American troops, the transport of war material, the setting up of air bases, to the German occupation. Yet, the two situations cannot be compared, and this parallelism clashes with the memory of American wartime help.

But the Communist party aims at sowing in minds this simple identification: Americans equal Nazis. In order to attain this end no stone is left unturned, all arguments are resorted to: the Americans are liberating war criminals, in Korea they are committing atrocities such as the Nazis did; they are rebuilding the German strength; they behave in France as the 'Boches' did, etc.

In brief, the entire propaganda is set to work to bring about in French minds a transfer reaction, to divert the anti-German resentment to another subject, the Americans, so that between them and yesterday's enemies there may be complete identification.

Communist propaganda resorts to repeated "hammering."

Once an idea is launched it is exploited by a campaign, unceasingly reiterated under the most diverse forms: leaflets, posters, articles in the press etc.....and repeated daily. The Communist here counts on the principle set forth by Hitler in "Mein Kampf": a lie repeated a thousand times implants itself better in the minds of the masses than a badly handled truth.

The Communist party tries to monopolize the people's claims and carry them beyond their original aims.

For instance, the strike movement in France last spring was started on the very simple claim for higher wages. The Communists care little whether those claims are satisfied or not. Their efforts aim at exploiting the basic current and turning it into a social status claim and a political movement of the masses.

With this end in view, the propaganda strives to unite in the people's minds the struggle for bread and the struggle for peace. The subject is approached from the war budget angle the weight of which, they explain, will sink any possibility of bettering the workers' standard of living.

Communist propaganda varies according to social classes.

It does not hold the same language for workers, peasants, or the middle classes. That this policy should sometimes bring about flagrant contradictions is in no way heeded by the party. For instance, on the peasants' side it champions parity prices for agricultural products, and at one and the same time conducts an uproarious campaign against the rising cost of food-stuffs, this being meant for the city dwellers.

This variety engenders camouflage.

Here is a very important point. Communist leaders know full well that if the party reveals its true visage it will never rally but a small number of discontented. It is hence indispensable to go forth under a mask; the Trojan Horse tactic.

The party is definitely collectivist, and yet presents itself to the peasants as the defender of small property, and as a remedy to wholesale cultivation advocates the sharing of land, although the Communist doctrine specifies that the small property is an obstacle in the march towards a social world. But the Communists know full well that once they get into power, it will be easy enough to take back what it has given.

The Communist party defends small business and enterprises against the trusts.

Totalitarian though it be, it presents itself to the intellectuals as the champion of free thought and tolerance.

Fundamentally atheistic and materialistic, it asserts itself as the pioneer of a new humanism and holds out its hand to the Catholics.

Internationalist, it proclaims itself as the uncompromising defender of national honour and independence, of which it claims to hold a monopoly.

Auxiliary Organisations

In a word, its aim is to appear as the defender of the nation against a handful of speculators.

Propaganda is upheld and carried forward by specialized organizations which in appearance are not Communist. (Another aspect of camouflage).

These auxiliary organizations play a very important part in Communist strategy. First of all because they allow it to contact and influence certain social circles which would be scared by the Communist label; secondly, because they constitute specialised formations which go to work in a well-defined political or social sector, with precise tasks and targets. We are faced with a veritable social war-machine in which each element, each cog has a well-defined function.

These auxiliary organisations can be classed in two categories: (a) They either deal with a given 'social' element (such as Youth Movements, feminine organizations, popular movements for families, defense committee, national union of intellectuals, tenants' unit, etc) or political (Resistance organizations, deportees' organizations, committee for the defense of universal suffrage, etc.), (b) or else they correspond to the starting of a new campaign. Once the idea is launched, the organization is created with the given task of spreading and defending this idea.

Soviet propaganda is skilled in making the best use of ambiguity.

Let us consider for instance the French Communist party's attitude during the occupation of France. It joined the national underground movement only in June 1941, and that because the USSR had been attacked by Hitler. In this instance, Communist patriotism was circumstantial and tactical. And the Communist party immediately claimed the utmost credit for the part played by its members in the Resistance.

During the first stages it did not rest content with proclaiming the patriotic nature of its action in order to wipe out the memory of its defeatist attitude during the initial phase of the war. It claimed the monopoly of patriotism by asserting that the working classes alone, as represented by the Communist party,

(Continued on Page 21)

FOR ROYAL FILM SHOW

Jane Russel, torrid damsel in many a Hollywood screen epic, flew from Paris to be present with other Hollywood Stars at the Royal film performance.

Enough Of This Prudery

By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya

(The wellknown Indian poet and writer).

I have been reading a most interesting work. It deals with curious sex-types and sex phenoomena, such as might well set one thinking on the curious conplexities of humanity and life.

It is time that we took up a new attitude towards an aspect of growth and life which is, perhaps, the pivot of all existence. In one word, SEX. We have been prudes too long, especially in this country which still glibly assumes the reputation of the most moral and spiritual country in the world!

Whether we like it or not, the changing needs of growth, involving grave sexual issues in the growing child, go on happening in spite of the foolish hypocracies and shams under which we try and cloak the facts both in ourselves as well as in others.

Today in most countries outside our own, with its false approach towards some of the most vital problems of the world, sex and its functions, the body and its subtle workings under the influence of Eros, are openly and freely discussed and in the light of scientific knowledge and investigation. There is no safer way of divinising the difficult passions of the flesh than by a frank and healthy approach towards them. Our boys and girls would grow up into fine and enviable maturity preserving the warm and noble material of the body and mind harmonised by he rhythm of a clear and infinite understanding.

Knowledge is power—ignorance is the inevitable defeat of life. The more acquainted we are with nature and the more we recognise in ourselves her unalterable workings, the more we shall be able to find ourselves free from the dark imprisonment of obsessions.

The result of ignorance is everywhere around us in the sorry sights we constantly witness: lunatics, epileptics lepers, emaciated men grown impotent just in the prime of life—and all through various causes, sometimes unanalysed, linked up with one or another of sexual aberrations or excesses, suppressions or uncommunicated struggles.

WHY THIS HYPOCRISY

Howsoever we might argue, it is impossible to get away from the fact that hypocracy is preferable to straightforwardness, cant is dangerous where clear discussion is positively a weapon, and prudery is the prelude to many a downfall in life. The very difference between man and the lower animals should be a conscious understanding and control of his socalled animal nature, for control and understanding are man's birthright given to him by evolution, and they are a means to the sublimation of the dross of which nature is partly composed.

But this does not mean that there are not stages and stages of knowledge and the doing of it to growing girls and boys. Take the savages even. They at least wear a loin-cloth and thereby a certain amount of sophistication is existing even among them. As a famohs doctor has said: "Even in the name of health, our clothes are the coverings of modesty on the erogenic parts of our body, and silence is the seal of virtue on our wandering thoughts and wayward fancies."—Yes but not complete silence— for we must sometimes talk and grow into knowledge.

In primitive countries and among primitive peoples we find the celebration of Eros. This was a way in which men expressed the dawning of the new and marvellous youth—and of this they were not ashamed, unlike our modern and civilised world. It is true that while the ceremonies connected with it are barbaric, the fact remains that men in primitive lands have always looked upon puberty as an important event in life, as important as death itself.

In Africa, there is a strange custom when a girl attains her puberty. Part of her ring finger is cut off and it is always of the left hand—and this at once becomes an indication of her adolescence! The cut-off part is then covered up in a lump of cowdung and placed on the roof of the hut. According to Reclus, "In some places the father of the girl plucks off some hairs from a goodlooking cow and the mother of the girl twines them into a string and ties it round the neck of the girl. This is a bond that makes the girl and the cow sisters. The cow straightaway goes beyond the usual cowhood and nobody can then sell or part with her—while the girl in some mysterious manner is supposed to gain health, strength and fertility."

AMONG NEGROES

The Kaffir negresses, however go through still more interesting ceremony. "A matron collects several girls and takes them to the river bank. There they remain for several weeks, and they are instructed in the female arts and handicrafts, sometimes receiving beatings and floggings too." This, by the way, is a part of the wakening up in a crude manner the desire born of the body in a sadistic manner. They are not allowed to drink any milk, while ashes and mud cover their bodies. Occasionally they figure like men, "swing weapons and sticks and if they commit a murder, they do not need to answer for it." Now follows the important function:

"The Big Snake appears and initiates them into the mystery. They shave off all their hair from their scanty bodies, make a bonfire of their scanty weeds and sling, whistle, blow the reed, dance and skip around, with the clapping of their hands and stamping of feet. In the morning they wash and paint their bodies with red dye and a glistening pomade, and the nude revelling procession returns to the village, greeted with a thousand welcomes. The prettiest girl is chosen queen, she chooses her king. Then each to each they take a mate from among the young men." Then for weeks and months, the orgy of sex life follows and when a girl conceives, she is bought for her young man to become a wife. The child born is the maternal grandfather's property, unless he rejects it, and then it is paid for in cows and bought like the mother herself.

INITIATION

It is interesting to note that when a Loango woman has her first menstruation, she is taken to a separate hut and and taught all the tricks and artifices of love by a special woman in charge. We now come to the initiation of men, a very different affair from that of women. Dawson describes "tib-but" performed in Victoria. "The head of the young man about to be initiated is shaved with sharp pieces, only a narrow strip is allowed to remain from the forehead upto the neck. The shaved part is covered with mud and the youth is covered in opossum skins round the lions. Most of the body is bare. When elders are notified, they make him over to the women who wash him, painting his face with black stripes while dancing round him. He has now become a man-but like the heroes in fairy tales he has to go through the trials before he can win his bride.

These are only some examples of the celebration among some primitive tribes of the dawn of puberty, the chief event in life in a sense. It is their crude expression of the recognition of the fact of its importance. In the words of the author of this highly interesting book the great revolution of nature steals a silent march upon the youths of the civilised world, not unaccompanied by its battalions of secret ills, that flourish like the bacteria of disease, in darkness and ignorance.

How sad it is that we civilised people with greater knowledge and understanding should fail to appreciate and celebrate the approach of Womanhood and Manhood on which depends the perpetuation of the Human Race.—I.P.S.

Inside Of 'Red' Propaganda

(Continued from Page 20)

offered resistance to the Germans.

But, from 1947, when the Communist leaders were cast out of the French Covernment and the international situation was worsening, these leaders proclaimed that they would never fight against the USSR. And as a crowning paradox, this proclamation was made in the name of French patriotism.

Here is a typical example of how the Communists manipulated facts.

a) The part taken in the struggle against the occupying power is immeasurably magnified;

b) The time of this entry is antedated;

c) It is made the most of in order to justify defeatism and eventual treachery under the cloak of patriotism.

The argument made use of is that of services rendered: the USSR saved civilization (the part played by the other Allies is of course passed over in silence); how could it be imagined that the Communists who gave such undeniable proofs of patriotism could be traitors;

d) Finally, Communist propaganda ideologically disarms the adversary by depriving him of the anti-patriotic argument.

Falsification Of History

Through these propaganda conjuring tricks, an opportune patriotism — **which is in reality operated under USSR orders and for the benefit of that nation** — has become a permanent trait above all suspicion. In the name of this patriotism — **which is but a phase of Communist strategy** — French Communists leaders would, in case of conflict with the Soviets, undoubtedly give orders for sabotage, desertion, defeatism. This Communist patriotism would serve to justify the very acts that would disintegrate France.

The Communists speculate on oblivion.

They know that the masses have a tendency to forget what is past. The most flagrant case of this conception is that of the defeatist part played by the French Communist party during the first phase of the war. Brought to face this period, which is most embarrassing, the French Communists adopt the following tactics:

a) They impart to past events a false explanation. As it is impossible to deny Thorez's desertion in 1939, they decide to present it as a display of patriotism.

Thorez, according to the Communist mythology, is supposed to have assumed his clandestine fighting post because he had already realized that the French Government, made up of traitors, was leading the country to disaster. Hence they try to kill two birds with one stone: the pioneer of defeatism is definitely turned into the forerunner of the patriotic struggle while his adversaries are turned into traitors. This falsifying of history is essentially Bolshevik.

The manner in which the Soviet propaganda presents the revolution is a typical example of this. **The leading part played by Trotsky is either voluntarily ignored or ignominiously slandered, while that played by Stalin is immoderately magnified.**

'Lies And Forgeries'

b) The Communist party observes silence concerning embarrassing facts (such as sabotage) or written documents (leaflets clandestine newspapers, Thorez's interviews in the Daily Worker which preach defeatism. When these subjects are mentioned to them, Communists have a ready answer: Lies and forgeries.

(c) The Communist party exploits the memory of the dead.

Because a certain number of its members were executed by the Germans before June 1941, it claims that the whole party had, before then, joined the struggle against the Germans.

The Communists never hesitate to monopolize for their own ends, their opponents' political objectives.

Thus, in 1930, the Communist party was against Social Security laws, asserting that they were reform measures. In 1944 they set themselves to defend these laws, claiming them as their own initiative. In the same way they defend, today, nationalization, although they argued for years that it was inoperative under capitalism.

Their propaganda is always very well orchestrated.

This feature is especially noticeable on the occasion of great trials such as that of Kravvchenko Henry Martin, etc. All ways and means are made use of: Defense committees are set up; meetings are organized: petitions are started in works and factories, where militant Communists are invited to write to members of the court in order to create in their minds the impression that they are dealing with an upheaval of public opinion. In a word the accused are turned into heroes and martyrs, and glorified daily by the Communist press.

Propaganda for "internal" and propaganda for "external" consumption are carefully kept in watertight compartments.

This is a direct result of the "camouflage" tactics.

The case of the intellectual classes is the most typical of all.

Making Capital Of Art And Letters

When appealing to non-communist intellectuals, Soviet propaganda exalts freedom of speech and thought, unrestricted circulation of ideas, cultural exchanges, and tolerance. At the same time, Communist intellectuals are subjected to very strict orders and discipline. The party dreads their deviation and their independence of spirit. They must keep blindly in line with the rules and positions taken up by the party. When the French Professor Prenant, a Communist, and an authority on biological questions, endeavoured to conciliate the theories of Lysenko and those of universally accepted biology, he was charged with opportunism and was cast aside. He was not re-elected to the central committee.

Communists are skilled at making capital of prominent figures in the arts, letters, sciences.

This was the case, before the war, with regard to Barbusse and Romain Rolland. Their names and fame were exploited. They bore no authority within the party who mistrusted intellectuals, but their very presence within it upheld the party's claim to rally the intellectual elite, and to be the party of the progressive intelligentsia.

The same position is taken nowadays in connection with Joliot-Curie and Picasso. The example of Picasso confirms the double propaganda principal internal external. Soviet propaganda makes the best "outward' use of Picasso's universal fame. But his art, in USSR is considered to be typically middle-class bourgeois and decadent.

Communism operates by threats.

These methods are used especially in connection with the police, judges and civil servants.

During the holding of great trials, in which the accused are Communists, the judges are assailed with petitions meant to make them believe that public opinion demands acquittal. At the same time, they are warned by veiled threats in the Communist press, of future reprisals.

These methods are, in certain cases, even more direct.

As for instance, in order to support the campaign against German rearmament, the crypto-Communist, Yves Farge, lodged a complaint against the French Defense Minister Jules Moch, on account of high treason, under the pretext that no peace treaty having as yet been signed with Germany, all collaboration with the enemy of yesterday comes within the provisions of item 75 of the French law repressing crimes of intelligence with the enemy.

Finally, Soviet propaganda discredits political adversaries.

No Half Measures

It leaves no room for doubt hesitation or half measures.

From one day to another, Tito has been turned from a hero into a traitor.

The Communist party cares little for psychological subtleties. It knows full well that calumny and slander, when unceasingly repeated, gains immense ground. To say, for instance, that Trotsky made a mistake, or that he started to betray from a certain given time would open the door to discussion, to controversy, and would create doubt in the minds of the militants. That is why propaganda must give a simple, elementary explanation: Trotsky always conspired against the revolution, he was a traitor from beginning to end.

Thus, propaganda neglects no means of stirring up in militants the violent hatred of the adversary.

GAG ON CHARACTER WITNESSES

You've been called to court as a character witness. Frank Smart, a guy who lives in your home town, has testified about the crucial facts in an important case, and now it's your job to help the jury decide whether or not it should believe what Smart has said.

This would be easy enough if you could tell the jury what you yourself happen to know about Smart, but you can't. A law of evidence says that you can't testify about what you have learned from your own experience in dealing with Smart. It requires that you confine your testimony to his reputation for telling the truth among the people in your community.

Since you aren't Dr. Gallup and haven't taken a poll of community opinion, your guess of what other people are thinking can't be too accurate. Nevertheless, that guess is what the courts want to hear.

If local gossip says he's liar, you must say Smart has a bad reputation, even though you think he's the most honest man in town. But if Smart has steered clear of gossip, you must tell the jury he has a good reputation, even if he's told you a hundred lies.

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

THERE is a museum in the midwestern American city of Chicago, Illinois, where a visitor not only may look at the exhibits but also may touch them. More than that, he is invited to operate them, writes John P Walker in the Trailways Magazine. He can "fly" a flight trainer, pace the deck of a U.S. Navy ship, see a steel foundry and a printing plant in operation, or peer over a miner's shoulder as he extracts coal from a realistic mine—and all under one roof

The casual visitor approaching this museum with its severe classic facade would surely think that behind these limestone—walls would be neat glass cases in neat rows with hushed visitors respectfully eyeing the little cards. He might expect to wander aimlessly down miles of marble corridors.

However, inside this building colourful exhibits lure from all quarters. Bright flags drape the rotunda. Whistles blow, birds chirp in trees, bells ring. Here is not the gloomy, but the colourful. Here science and industry are on parade.

It was not always this way. The museum had as staid a beginning as many another. But in time it found this a disadvantage for other museums were more centrally located.

A Change Foreshadowed

A change was foreshadowed from the moment that Major Lenox Lohr, applauded for his successful direction of the Chicago World's Fair of 1933-34, assumed the presidency of the museum in 1939. Major Lohr's long experience had given him some definite ideas about what a museum should not be. Conservatives winced when they realized what his plans entailed. He wanted to have all visitors participate. How does an automobile transmission work? "Step up and try it yourself," is the museum's invitation. To see how a milking machine operates, the visitor steps into a large scale model farm and watches the foamy milk pour into the container. And the milk comes from a cow—not a real one but a realistic imitation filled with gears and covered with hide.

Among the notable exhibits is 'The Miracle of Growth,' the story of life from its beginning. Here in a frank, informative manner the human being is traced from conception to birth through the use of progressive models. Both normal delivery and the Cesarean section are explained. There is also a heredity chart where a red-headed groom and his blond bride can learn what colour hair and eyes their children will have.

From the maternity ward it is just down a flight of stairs to the coal mine. At the blast of a whistle the visitors are conducted into a mine elevator where with much rumbling of machinery, they have a simulated drop into the dank regions below. Actually, the elevator travels only thirty feet, but a spinning belt on which are painted the rocky walls of a shaft give the illusion of much longer descent. Once down the realism is startling. In these musty premises the miners, all of whom once dug coal in real mines, now dig it for the education of the surface dwellers. All the trackage and equipment is from actual pits. Genuine railroad. Here is an entire railroad system in miniature, complete with tunnels, towns, workmen, and mountain grades. An operator stands nearby to answer questions.

In another section the days of the gas lamps and horseless carriage are recaptured. Visitors walk down a "Main Street of 1910" on rough brick pavement; peer in the shop windows and buy tickets to a theatre where they watch a melodramatic motion picture of that era.

These are but highlights of an institution boasting some 200 exhibits. The exhibits are divided into two classes: those sponsored by the museum and those sponsored by private industry. The industry exhibits are subject to the approval of the museum staff and are contracted for periods of five years. Through this arrangement the exhibits are either replaced after the contract period or are redone and the museum has a constant source of new or improved exhibits to show the public. The museum also sponsors lectures and events in conjunction with universities and civic organizations.

A coal mine in the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry to demonstrate to visitors how coal is mined in the United States.

Value Of Museums

School faculties are keenly aware of the value of the museum as an educational medium. There the students can receive an adjunct to his class-room study in many fields. Each exhibit is so designed that even abstruse subjects are easier to comprehend, fun to learn about.

It is to this proposition that the museum is dedicated: that applied science and the vast regions of technology can be demonstrated and put to work for all to understand: that visitors can trace before their eyes the long, continuing process of scientific and industrial progress; that the unwavering postulates and basic truths in science can be made easier to comprehend, and enjoyable to see in application.

In a sense the museum is a giant lens which takes the bright light of American inventive genius and focuses it for all the world to see. A visit to the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago brings to direct sight and comprehension something of the powers and forces that—when harnessed and united—makes nations great.

A New Medium

In the American Southwest the ingenious artist Anna Wright using canvas, darning needle, and bright remnants of silk instead of conventional oils and water colours, has captured the colourful life of the American Hualpai Indians in a creative medium which she calls "Answerk," writes Gene Segerblom in "The Christian Science Monitor."

Anna Wright first worked as a commercial artist in the midwestern city of Chicago. In 1916 she went to Arizona, a State in the southwestern part of the United States then so sparsely settled it was considered a frontier. In Arizona she met and married a mining man, Roy Wright, and exchanged an art career for housekeeping. Their home was in the rugged mining camp of Chloride, Arizona.

Even though married, and living in an isolated section, Anna Wright was determined to keep in touch with the art world. Art supplies were not to be had in Chloride, so she went to work with what materials she had at hand—scraps of silk. With an assortment of bright-coloured silken bits which a less imaginative person would have consigned to the rag bag, she pieced together a mosiac pattern that surprised even herself.

"Some women make quilts", Mrs. Wright explained. "I prefer to make something more artistic and lasting."

Pictures Out Of Scraps

Making a picture out of scraps of material does not sound too complicated. But one must have artistic ability as well as a keen sense of shade and tone values to achieve such effects as Anna Wright does. First she hangs up a stiff or starched length of plain material. To this, she pins bright coloured pieces of silk, arranging and rearranging until she arrives at a harmonious composition. She does not cut pieces to fit a space; she keeps trying different pieces until one fits.

After Mrs. Wright has her scraps of fabric firmly pinned on she bastes the silk temporarily in place and takes another look. If the arrangement still has the desired effect, she trims the rough edges of the material and sews the pieces in place with a darning stitch.

"It is not just a matter of needle work," Mrs. Wright explained. "It is definitely an art. I have tried to teach others but they did not have the art background or the patience. As far as I know there is not anyone else doing any 'Answerk'."

The chief difficulty Mrs. Wright has encountered . lies in getting the shades and tones to blend in such a way that they give the right effect at a distance. When pinned on the stiffened material, and viewed close at hand, the materials—which are of various textures as well as colours—will give an entirely different appearance from that which they give when seen from a distance.

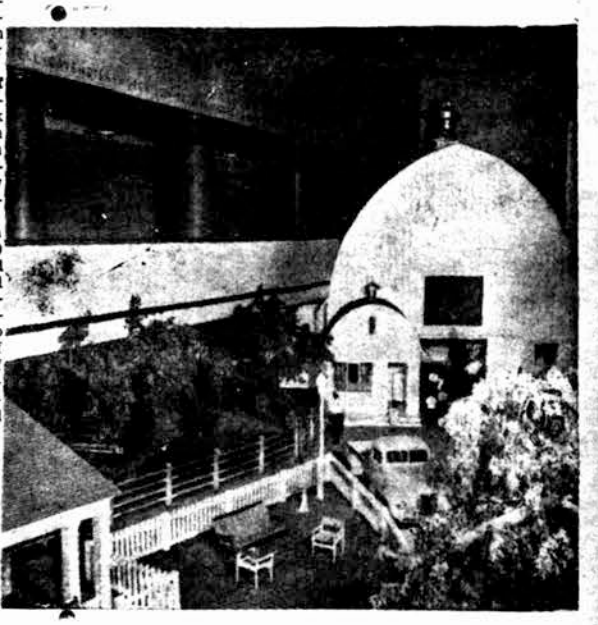
Designing Pictures

It requires anywhere from two days to a week for Anna Wright to design one picture. Frequently she has had a design nearly completed and has had to break it down and start over. She usually starts with a gay piece of silk, deciding what it would best be suited for, and builds the rest of the picture from this. In one "Answerk," she started with material which served as the floor of a patio and worked around that. The only time she employs her scissors when designing is to shape a head or figure. She stays away from black except for hair and the outline border.

The appreciative reception of her "Answerk" has encouraged Anna Wright to take up this form of art on a large scale. She now purchases her scraps from dress shops. "I never use old pieces as they have lost their bright clear colours," Mrs. Wright said. "It is not a good way to get rid of unwanted silk neckties."

Ingenuity, as well as artistry, has been responsible for Mrs. Wright's success with her "Answerk." Arizona admirers who have followed her colourful career insist, however, that good taste and originality have been equally as important. Her gay pictures depicting the American Indian life so familiar to her have been exhibited in Arizona state art exhibits and various western art centres, including the Los Angeles Museum of Fine Arts in the State of California.

FARM IN MUSEUM



A farm set in the midst of the Chicago Museum is even more remarkable for there is inside the barn a lifelike mechanical cow, giving real milk.

AMERICAN—INDIAN LIFE IN SILK

Working with bright coloured scraps of silk, instead of oil paints or water colours, this American artist, Anna Wright, has developed a new medium in which she has produced gay pictures of life among American Indians.

Balkan-ji-Bari

You are most welcome to join the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Please send for its particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan" Khar—Bombay 21, by writing to him your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage. You will feel proud of having been enrolled in the Great Brotherhood of the All-India Children's Association!

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dadi.

Practical Joker

(Continued from Page 2)

ratory, he devised his own peculiar method for testing the intelligence and nerve of the gangling youngsters who applied for the job. To the first applicant he handed a bowl of piping-hot gruel, and remarked casually, "There's a skeleton in the coat closet over there. Feed him!" The boy proffered the bowl with shaking hands, and when the skeleton announced, "Uh, uh! That's too hot!" he dropped everything and made for the nearest exit. Two more kids fell victim to the amateur ventriloquist's grisly gag, but the fourth applicant took it in stride.

When the skeleton announced, "Take it away! It's too hot," he simply jammed the bowl between its ribs and answered cheerfully, "Then blow on it, you dumb jerk." He got the job.

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The Hollywood chapter of the Practical Jokers' Club contented itself for years with such relatively simple hoaxes as a phony waiter who told mortified dinner guests in loud asides that they were using the wrong fork, and then poured gravy down the backs of their necks. But, mighty hoaxes from little acorns grow, and today's pranksters in the film capital think nothing of ripping up a victim's entire apartment or sending him on wild-goose chases clear across the continent. One film magnate built a new million-dollar sound stage of which he was inordinately proud. When Professor Uberschmaltz of Heidelberg came to test its qualities he was even prouder—for a rival producer had convinced him at dinner a few weeks previous that, when it came to sound effects, Uberschmaltz was the McCoy. On the day of the test, Uberschmaltz had this very important babe in the Hollywoods whispering to him close-up on the new stage and yelling his lungs out from a distance of 200 yards. Finally Uberschmaltz shook his head sadly and said, "Your new stage ahtinks. I can't hear damn thing." The next day the enraged producer learned that "Uberschmaltz" was a stooge smuggled into the studio by the rival producer.

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His revenge required a much bigger build-up and a lot more of film stockholders' money. The rival producer began to hear rumblings that his public and private activities were under investigation by a certain Senator in Washington, with a threatened denouncement that would blow Bergman and Hayworth right off the front pages. Then it appeared that there was just a chance the inquisitive Senator 'might' be lured into visiting Hollywood. The producer fell for the story hook, line and sinker. The "Senator"—an extra coached by the victim of the sound-stage fiasco, of course — was greeted at the train by the producer himself, his entire executive staff and every pretty girl on his lot. For a full week the bogus politico was wined, dined and photographed with his arm around various parts of the biggest stars' anatomies. A final banquet in his honour lasted for hours. The producer was so mortified when he learned the truth, he fired two secretaries.

Everybody by this time must have heard about the Oxford student who calmly dug a trench across one of the busiest streets in London, while obliging bobbies rerouted trams and buses. The youths strolled away. The bobbies put red lights on the block, and didn't discover it was the work of practical jokers until London traffic had been snarled for a week. Then there was the band of sanies who posed as furniture movers, and exchanged heavy sofas and grand pianos in a whole row of houses in New York City while the owners were on vacation. The unscrambling process took weeks. The trick Earl Wilson and Morton Downey played on their friend Ted Husing is famous by this time, too. They sneaked behind him the evening while he [illegible] continued reading a long script into an NBC microphone, divested him of his shirt, tie, pants, shoes and socks, and left him orating breathlessly in his BVD's. Then they button-holed a guided tour of Radio City sightseers, counselled: "Make it your business to drop into Studio C. Husing is giving one of his most unusual performances."

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The practical jokes that delight me most are the ones that bounce right back and smack the perpetrators in the face. Like the occasion, for instance, when a neophyte in the new issues department of J. P. Morgan and Company was informed: "Mr. Morgan is very deaf, you know, and doesn't like to be reminded of it. When he asks you a question, be sure you shout the answer in his ear." The first time the young man heeded this advice, Mr. Morgan, of course, bellowed, "What the devil do you mean by shouting at me this way? Get out of here!"

Thereafter, however, the victim of this trick was the one junior clerk Morgan recognised. Inside of two years he was head of one of the departments, and had the unique pleasure of firing his tormentors personally.

A Chicago publisher's representative, on his 25th anniversary in the book business, was presented with a fake pass with the signature of the mayor and chief of police forged thereon, giving him the privilege of parking his car indefinitely anywhere in the restricted Loop district. He was delighted with the gift, and his friends prepared to revel in his discomfiture the first time he attempted to use the bogus pass. They're still waiting, however. Traffic cops were as easily convinced of the authenticity of the pass as the recipient himself and he used it in peace and good health for three solid years.

A noted pixie from the café-society beat turned practical joker at an old Paris restaurant last spring. He isn't proud of the exploit, so I'll disguise him as this story as Mr. Twombley. The restaurant was the Tour d'Argent, on the banks of the Seine, where pressed duck and a wonderful soup are the 'specialite's' de la maison. Twombley was there with a group of American friends. When the soup was served, he emptied the pepper shaker into his portion, tasted it, coughed ostentatiously and summoned the proprietor. "So this is your famous soup," he scoffed. "It's terrible. Taste it yourself." The proprietor sampled the soup and went into a frenzy. "The chef has gone mad," he decided. "Let me make an investigation in the kitchen." He came back a few moments later wringing his hands. "It it worse than I feared," he reported. "I have had the whole evening's supply of soup — enough for 200 portions — poured down the drain. I have discharged the chef who has been with me for 20 years. Can Monsieur forgive us?"

Somehow the joke had lost its savour for Mr. Twombley. He fidgeted through the rest of the dinner, then squared his shoulders and confessed to the proprietor like a little man. "I myself poured a shakerful of pepper into my soup," he admitted. "I didn't expect the consequences to be so drastic. I beg you to re-hire the chef and give him this 50-dollar travellers' check to recompense him for his embarrassment. And I insist on paying for every portion of that soup you threw away."

The proprietor and the chef allowed themselves to be placated. Twombley paid the bill and made for the door, considerably wiser and infinitely poorer.

As he was climbing into a taxi the proprietor tugged at his sleeve and whispered, "Monsieur Twombley, I saw you empty the pepper into [illegible]."

On Modes Of Salutation

(Continued from Page 2)

when we meet a friend after a long time we may concentrate the whole of our gusto in a single hello and communicate the whole of our warmth in a single handshake.

When someone bids good-bye to one's senior who is going on leave and has a chance of officiating for him, the warmth with which that greeting is uttered is different from the sad welcome that is given to the same person when he comes back from leave and the other person is thrown out in the process. There are certain occasions when a greeting and a handshake become a mere mechanical process like the repeated impact of a stamping machine on different pieces of papers. It is time that a convenient mechanical appliance is invented for such a purpose. If, for example a handshaking machine were placed at a reception, it will save the host the painfull monotony of shaking hands with each of the guests. Much may be said for the human touch that is there in a personal handshake but our age can easily sacrifice humanity for expediency. The personal handshake may be reserved for special occasions where the hand will also respond with greater warmth because of lesser strain to which it will be subjected.

A mode of salutation may well be made a political symbol as the 'Heil Hitler' of the Nazis. It will be better if Pakistan also followed the same policy and adopted the clenched fist as a mode of public salutation. In Kano, Nigeria, the raising of the fist is supposed to be a greeting of friendship. But in special cases it can be made to serve other purposes also. If some other nation were to adopt two clenched fists as its mode of salutation, it would be a picturesque sight to see people greeting each other in this exhilarating fashion and it will be an inexpensive exercise withal.

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The Tibetans put out their tongues as a mode of greeting while we always greet each other with our tongues in our cheeks. In a polished form of greeting a smile may run into a thousand shades, each merging imperceptibly into the other and yet having its own fleeting distinction. Much of the controversy between the boys and their coeds will lose its point if there is a move on both the sides for mutual recognition with a charming smile and a warm greeting. These may not have the cultural tinge and the social savour of a low bow of the Muslim way of greeting but still they will help to abolish the artificial barriers which stand in the way of the mixing of the two sexes. A brusque good-morning may not be informal enough to obviate the necessity of standing on ceremony apart from the stigma of a foreign culture which it carries. The feeble, 'namaste' is too effeminate to cross the bounds of female society while the resounding 'Namskar' is bound to be more popular in masculine society and is a good 'Modus Vivendi' between respect and self-confidence. Folded hands, if marble white and sculpturally perfect, and if associated with drooping eyelids and artless coyness, may be the most disarming sight in the world while the joining of hands in a bond which is supposed to be lifelong is a ceremony which dispenses with all future formalities, being an archtype which needs no formal repetition.

—N.P.S.

When Marie Wilson, who personifies the beautiful but dumb blonde, was appearing in Ken Murray's Blackouts in Los Angeles, every wolf on the West Coast used to huff and puff at her door. But Marie had the same line for all of them, and it worked like a quick freezer: "I'd love to go out with you, but I'm such a fool—I tell absolutely everything to my husband."

PANAMA OF MIDDLE EAST

(Continued from Page 4)

flict in Palestine has halted the laying of the pipes. Increased air transportations may also cut into canal revenues.

The real importance of Suez, however, is in global strategy, the significance of which is not minimized even in the atom age.

Mid-East 'Panama'

The Commander of the Transjordan Arab Legion, Glubb Pasha, put the matter succinctly "What Panama is to the U.S., Egypt is to Britain. What the South American continent is to the U.S. the Middle East is to Britain. Let's have a Middle East Monroe Doctrine."

A Middle East Monroe Doctrine must have a Middle East 'Panama and also a canal. This is where the alternative route comes in. It is proposed to link the Mediterranean sea with the Red sea via the Gulf of Aqaba. That Gulf forms the eastern boundary of the Sinai peninsula of which Suez is the Western boundary. The Gulf bites deeply into the desert, and offers a parallel canal. The Middle East 'Panama' is the kingdom of Transjordan.

At the head of the Gulf stands the Arab village of Aqaba, also known as Ela-Akaba, of about 100 mud huts inhabited by some 500 persons, near the junction of four frontiers—Palestine Transjordan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The village is safely within Transjordan, and thereby hangs a tale that casts a light on the great significance of this insignificant oasis in the desert land.

British Diplomacy

Aqaba has a strategic importance which is not new. In the Old Testament the place is mentioned as the desert-station which Moses and his people passed in their wanderings, to the land of Moab, from where they were to set eyes on the Promised Land. This was the port from which King Solomon launched his ships on an expedition to Ophir from where the building material for his temple was to come. Much later, the Crusaders built a castle here, and its ruins may be seen to this day. In recent times, this was the assembly point of pilgrims bound for Mecca.

World history and this mean mud village renewed their acquaintanceship early this century when the nominal sovereign of the entire vast region, the Ottoman Empire, claimed Aqaba, while Britain laid down the law that it was part of Egypt then a British Protectorate. During World War I the Turks took the village, ready to repulse the attack of their foes, the British, from the side of the sea. Instead of that, the attack was launched from the land side, under the leadership of Lawrence of Arabia.

The tiny village became a pawn in a Big Power chessboard game, and for good reason. Egypt was turning away from Britain, and the possibility of an alternative canal route to link the Mediterranean with the Red Sea was canvassed.

In the deep desert of Arabia there arose a mighty warrior, leader of fanatic Wahhabi sect, Ibn Saud, who contested Hussein's right to the Hedjaz throne, and besieged him in Aqaba. If he had stormed into that village he would have obtained control of a key position. In order to stall him off, the British Government took poor King Hussein to Cyprus to cry over the loss of his throne. Ibn Saud was halted several miles away. This, in spite of the fact that he was Britain's friend and on the London Arab Office pay roll.

THE FRONTIER WAS DRAWN IN SUCH A WAY AS TO LEAVE AQABA WITHIN TRANSJORDAN. KING IBN SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA WRATHFULLY REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE NEW BOUNDARY, WHICH IS

NOT DEMARCATED EVEN TODAY.

The technical difficulties of cutting the canal from Aqaba to the Mediterranean are not insurmountable. The land is not more difficult than that of Panama, but more so than the isthmus of Suez. However, technical advances scoff at such hardships today. The Gulf approach to the canal also presents some problems. The entrance must be cleared of coral reefs and shipping protected from sudden squalls sweeping down from the barren hills on both sides. At the same time, the Gulf has a sheltered port near the rocky islet of Jazirat-fir'um.

Pros And Cons.

The actual plans of the canal are in the super-hush-hush stage, but British policy concerning Aqaba leaves no doubt as to the role for which it is cast.

Meanwhile, English forces are stationed in Transjordan and Cyprus, within easy distance of Suez. In deep Africa, Uganda is also being groomed for a subsidiary route. If the worst comes to the worst, the round the Cape route can serve as a substitute lifeline as it served during World War II.

Whatever alternative solutions are found, the Suez Canal route cannot be abandoned as a main artery of trans-global maritime trade. Britain and Egypt may eventually find a way to get along. At any rate, Egypt will be cast for a more important part in the canal management and, nominally at least, will carry a greater measure of responsibility for the defence of humanity's most important world highway.

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A MYSTERY OF THE WILDS

South-West Africa, writes a correspondent, is a little-known territory where anything can happen —and often does. Methods of transport range all the way from primitive ox-carts to luxury-type motor-buses, and several flourishing towns are in marked contrast to the arid desert expanses and the dreaded "Skeleton Coast," where the stranded mariner may escape a watery grave only to die miserably of thirst.

There are places where buses and wandering wild elephants dispute the right of way, and others where, in a dry winter people are hard put to it for water, whereas in summer far-reaching floods may cause a bus-trip to occupy a fortnight, the passengers frequently having to alight to push the vehicle!

A photograph showed a remarkable scene in a remote part of this vast territory. Within a radius of a mile round waterhole twelve dead elephants were found, all of them having died at approximately the same time. The cause of death could not be determined, but all the tusks had been removed —possibly some time subsequently. If this was a case of wholesale slaughter by persons unknown someone—if the culprits are ever caught—will have to put up a pretty good explanation, for elephants are rigidly protected, and may only be shot in special circumstances. Owing to the lapse of time before the carcases were discovered, however, it is doubtful if the cause of the tragedy will ever be discovered.

When Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, who supervised the creation of the first atomic bomb, appeared before a Congressional committee he was asked if there was any defence against the weapon. "Certainly," the great physicist replied confidently.

"And that is.....?"

Dr. Oppenheimer looked over the hushed, expectant audience, then whispered into the microphone, "PEACE."

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REMOTE CONTROL

Soldier's Experience On India's Frontier

Pir's Call Upsets Follower

STANDING stiffly to attention, his slight figure drawn up to its full height, Lance-'Naik' Asaf Khan stared unwinkingly at the Company-Commander. He had a grievance he was anxious to see righted. Even while they were boys together in their home village on the Frontier, Kassim Ali had been a thorn in Asaf's side. Now Kassim had come to this battalion and been posted to the very same company, to torment him further. Nor was that the worst of it! writes Maj. E. J. Willmer in 'Wide World Magazine'

"I am the senior lance-'Naik' in the company, 'Sahib'," protested Asaf. "Yet Kassim Ali, who is junior to me, has been promoted 'naik' (corporal)."

The Company Commander heard him out patiently.

"You are a good soldier, Asaf Khan," he said, "but you lack education and have passed few tests. Although your service is longer than that of Kassim Ali, I considered him the best-qualified lance-'naik' in the company."

Asaf's finger-tips dug deep into the palms of his hands; he felt very deeply about this matter.

"Sahib!" he burst out. "I am being deprived of what is mine by right. As senior lance-'naik' the vacancy should fall to me."

The Company Commander frowned: he could not allow any argument.

"The decision has been made," he said, "and I have told you why you were passed over."

Inwardly seething, Asaf Khan saluted and marched out on to the verandah.

Meeting the newly-made 'naik' soon afterwards, Asaf's eyes narrowed to mere slits when he noted the two stripes on Kassim Ali's sleeve. Why must this tall, arrogant youth always get in his way? Through clenched teeth he addressed his rival. "So once again," he growled, "you rob me of my rights!"

From his superior height Kassim looked down imperturbably at Asaf's distorted features.

"I have done you no wrong," he replied, quietly. "You mustn't blame 'me' if you aren't selected for promotion."

Asaf's brain was in turmoil. If only he could find some way of squaring his account with Kassim! No method suggested itself, but he would wait; some day an opportunity was bound to present itself.

Passing the quarters of the battalion 'maulvi' a few days subsequently, Asaf's amber eyes lit up when he observed the 'maulvi' and Kassim, their heads close together, poring over a copy of the Koran. Here was his chance to hit back at both his rival and 'Pir' Usman Bux! The holy man would be far from pleased to hear that his cherished 'protege' was falling under the influence of another mentor. Asaf was superstitious enough to believe that Kassim must derive many benefits from the affection and spiritual guidance of the 'Pir': if the latter could be made to doubt the loyalty of his former disciple he was almost certain to withdraw his patronage.

Losing no time, Asaf wrote to his father: "Tell the 'Pir' that Kassim is doing very well in this battalion, and has now been promoted to 'naik'. He still reads from the Koran each day, and spends much of his time with the 'maulvi', in whose company he seems to find much pleasure."

Reading his father's reply in due course the disgruntled young lance-'naik' chuckled contentedly. "I delivered your message to the 'Pir'. The holy man was far from pleased—in fact, he became much enraged." Asaf was delighted; he had succeeded in sowing the seeds of suspicion.

Just over a week went by: then, much to his disgust, Asaf found himself on guard duty, with 'Naik' Kassim Ali as guard commander.

First Attack

Shortly after midnight the Orderly Officer made his rounds, and was engaged in signing the guard-room book when, to Asaf's delight, Kassim suddenly appeared to fall asleep on his feet.

"Naik" rapped out the scandalized officer. "Wake up!"

Kassim's eyes remained closed, and the officer spoke more sharply.

"Do you hear me? Wake up!"

With his eyes fast shut, however, the 'naik' continued to sway gently backwards and forwards. Taking him by the shoulder, the officer shouted: "Wake up, man! Wake up!" Next moment, while Asaf gazed in astonishment, he crashed to the floor and lay full-length, his limbs out-stretched!

The startled Orderly Officer sent a sepoy running to fetch the Medical Officer, and Asaf helped to lift the unconscious man. Kassim's body was rigid, his breathing laboured, and when the officer lifted each eyelid in turn Asaf noticed that the eyes were turned back, so that only the whites were showing.

Presently, watching the M. O.'s unsuccessful attempts to rouse Kassim, Asaf recalled that, as a boy, he had seen a man "seized" in exactly the same manner. Long after the 'naik' had been removed to hospital the memory haunted him, although the exact significance of the incident escaped him.

When, several days subsequently, Kassim returned to the company, he could offer no explanation as to what had happened to him. He remembered standing beside the Orderly Officer while the latter signed the book, and had a hazy recollection of hearing someone call his name. After that he knew no more until he woke in hospital. Unable to find any cause for the black-out, and his general health being perfect the doctors had discharged him as fit for duty.

With the thought of this curious episode still nagging at his brain, Asaf decided to send a full account of it to his father. Before he could carry out his intention, however, the battalion was on its way to the North-West Frontier, where once again trouble had broken out.

Pir's 'Writ'

Crossing the Kabul River, and entering the desolate border region, the unit went into perimeter camp not far from Shabkadar. On the first night there Asaf, still filled with indignation every time he looked at the two stripes on Kassim's sleeve, found himself second-in-command of a picquet, with the hated 'Naik' Kassim Ali in charge. There was a full moon, and by midnight, when Asaf set about changing the sentries, every bush and rock was casting a long black shadow. Save for an occasional stray shot from the direction of the hills, the picquet had so far been completely undisturbed.

Presently a movement behind him made Asaf turn sharply. To his amazement he saw Kassim, his eyes fixed and staring, climbing over the low wall of rocks surrounding the position, meanwhile muttering tonelessly: "I am coming; I am coming," before the lance-'naik' could stop him he had scaled the barrier and was moving towards the hills.

In a flash of intuition Asaf realized the reason for the young man's strange behaviour. Those staring eyes, and the oft-repeated "I am coming," pointed to one inescapable conclusion: Kassim must be responding to the behest of some person who had gained control of his mind. That person could only be 'Pir' Usman Bux, far away in their home village!

Looking out over the rock-strewn plain, Asaf thought of something else. Kassim had left his rifle behind, and the possibility of any soldier, unarmed and alone, remaining alive in that hostile wilderness for very long was remote indeed.

Making a quick decision Asaf addressed a relieving sentry. "Take over the picquet," he told him. "I am going after 'Naik' Kassim."

"Don't be a fool!" said the man. "Why not leave him alone? If he doesn't return there will be another vacancy for 'naik,' and this time you are almost certain to be selected."

None too pleased at hearing his own earlier conclusions echoed so faithfully, Asaf glared angrily at the speaker. "Be quiet," he snapped "Kassim is a man of my own village. If I failed to go after him I should bring disgrace not only on myself, but on all my kin!"

His Find

Wasting no more time, he vaulted the wall and set off in the direction his rival had taken. Arriving presently at the mouth of a deep 'nullah' leading towards the distant hills, and feeling instinctively that Kassim had gone that way, he plunged into the ravine.

The 'nullah' continually twisted and turned; at frequent intervals he was compelled to clamber over the great boulders which strewed its bed. There was no trace of the man he sought, but presently he heard a sharp sound, as of a boot striking against rock, followed by the rattle of falling stones.

Hurrying to the next bend, Asaf sighted Kassim straggering onwards a short distance ahead. Overtaking him, he seized the 'naik' by the arm. Without checking his pace Kassim turned and looked at him, not the slightest sign of recognition in his eyes. He spoke no word, but stubbornly resisted all Asaf's efforts to make him turn back.

The latter had no illusions as to the dangers which faced both of them. They were in No Man's Land; there was at any moment a tribal raiding party might swoop upon them. The 'naik' being obviously incapable of responding to either appeals or threat, it would be necessary to use force to get him to return to the picquet.

Asaf prided himself on his prowess, both as a wrestler and in unarmed combat, but he was disconcerted to find that Kassim showed remarkable strength, struggling out of his grip again and again. Then, just as the lance-'naik' was beginning to despair of getting the better of him, his rival suddenly crumpled up and lay still.

Waiting only long enough to recover his wind, Asaf hoisted the inert body over his shoulder and began to stagger back along the 'nullah'. That journey was a nightmare; as every step the 'naik's' weight seemed to increase, and he dreaded that Kassim might suddenly regain consciousness and start fighting again. The lance-'naik' sighed with relief when he finally reached the mouth of the ravine.

Cautiously approaching the picquet, he gave the password in response to the sentry's challenge, and was presently helping to haul Kassim over the wall.

The Platoon Commander—hastily summoned by the relieving sentry—immediately ordered the unconscious 'naik's removal to hospital. Then he drew Asaf aside to learn what had taken place.

The lance-'naik' was anxious to avoid a wrong construction being placed on the night's happenings especially as the fact that he was jealous of Kassim was now well known in the battalion. It therefore became necessary to explain his suspicions to the Platoon Commander.

"Jemadar Sahib," he began, "I have every reason to believe that when Naik Kassim Ali left the picquet he was not aware of what he was doing or where he was going."

The officer eyed him suspiciously. "What makes you say that?" he demanded.

"Sahib", replied Asaf, "you must be aware that there are men who can obtain complete control over the minds and wills of others. While under such control a person can be made to do things of which he will afterwards have no recollection.

The Platoon Commander was an old and experienced Mohammedan officer; during his service he had encountered many strange happenings.

"I have heard of such things," he commented, non-committally.

Asaf went on to describe his boyhood rivalry with Kassim and the fact that 'Pir' Usman Bux had made the latter his 'protege'. "I am certain," he concluded, "that the 'Pir' is anxious to call Kassim back to him. It was in response to his summons that the 'naik' left the picquet!"

Once again the 'Jemadar' looked at him keenly.

"Can you suggest why the 'Pir' should find it necessary to summon Kassim at this particular time?" he asked.

The lance-naik made no answer;

A few days elapsed; then another letter from his father sent Asaf hurrying to the Platoon Commander.

"Jemadar Sahib!"—he waved the letter excitedly—"I should like you to read this letter which has just arrived. My father says that on Thursday night—the night Kassim left the picquet—our sworn enemies from Alamgar raided our village. Not long after midnight a shot was fired into the hut of 'Pir' Usman Bux and mortally wounded the holy man. He lingered on till about 8 o'clock the next morning; then he died."

The Platoon Commander studied the letter very carefully, one hand meanwhile caressing his beard.

The Result

"Humph!" he exclaimed at last "The times seem to agree. It was not long after midnight that Kassim lost consciousness—while you were struggling with him. He recovered his wits about eight o'clock next morning. The doctors have had him under careful observation, but can find nothing wrong.... It is all very strange. I will show this letter to the Company Commander."

Two days went by; then, with a sinking feeling in the pit of his stomach, the lance-naik found himself standing to attention before the Commanding Officer.

"Asaf Khan", began the C. O. sternly, "because of your grudge against Kassim Ali you tried to do him harm. Your jealousy might have led to serious mischief."

The Colonel paused, and Asaf braced himself to hear what his punishment was to be. Vanished now was any hope of a second stripe; he would probably lose the one he had!

"Yes, Asaf Khan," the C.O. went on. "You have been extremely foolish. But in going after Kassim Ali that night, in spite of the bad blood between you, you proved yourself a good soldier and a brave man. I congratulate you on your promotion, 'Naik' Asaf Khan!"

POPCORNS FOR THREE

BOB HOPE the world famous screen and stage comedian helps himself to popcorns held by his wife DOLORES and lovely JUNE HAVER when th ey attended a Hollywood circus recently.

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